FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

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INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

Orfila Says OAS Prepared To Cooperate With Bolivia A 1
Turbay Opens Army Commanders' Conference A 1
Briefs: OAS Judicial Committee A 1

ARGENTINA

Pastor 'Concerned' About Bolivian Situation B 1
Interior Minister Says Some Governors May Be Replaced B 1
Former Vice President Perette Says URC 'Stronger' [LA NACTION 30 Oct] B 1
Workers Protest Closing of Citroen Plant B 2
Labor Ministry Reports on Worker Conflicts B 2
Two Factories Correct Problems B 2
'All Conflicts Solved' B 2

BOLIVIA

Negotiations Conclude; Natusch Invites Geiler Participation C 1
Martial Law, Censorship Lifted C 1
Elections Set for May 1980 C 2
Congress Divided on Geiler Participation C 2
Military Agrees To Triumvirate C 3
Monsignor Discusses Mediation Efforts C 3
'Gradual Return to Normalcy' C 3

Comments Before Final Talks C 4
Church Communique C 4

Lechin Suspends Strike; COB Issues Communique C 4
Lechin Denies Agreement With Government C 4
COB Communique C 5
Radio Illimani Reports Unions Supporting Government C 5
Police Arrest Labor, Student Leaders C 6
Reportage on Decreasing Violence, Continuing Vigilance C 6
Eight Soldiers Killed C 6
Tanks Withdraw From Plaza Murillo C 7
Preliminary Casualty Report C 7
Armed Forces Strengthen Vigilance C 7
Santa Cruz 'Back to Normal' C 8
Air Traffic Between La Paz, Lima Resumed C 8
Border With Argentina Closed in Villazon Area C 9
New Labor Under Secretaries Sworn In C 9
Banzerist ADN Deputy States Party Position on Coup C 9
Ambassador to Peru Reviews Situation After Coup C 10

BRAZIL

Reportage on Steelworkers Strike in Sao Paulo D 1
Strike Declared Illegal D 1
MDB Denounces Police Repression D 1
Bishops Protest Invasion of Church D 1
Briefs: New Ambassadors; New Plane Model D 1

CHILE

Two Members of Clandestine MIR Arrested E 1
Domestic Oil To Meet 50 Percent of Needs by 1983 E 1
Briefs: Cost of Living E 1

ECUADOR

CFP Divided Into Three Factions G 1
Government Releases Oil Export Figures G 1
Briefs: Military Promotions G 1

PARAGUAY

Journalist Arrested, Held Incommunicado [ABC COLOR 6 Nov] H 1
Perpetrators of 1970 Attack on Israeli Embassy Paroled [ABC COLOR 7 Nov] H 1
Purchase of Six Brazilian 'Xavante' Jets Reported [LA TRIBUNA 1 Nov] H 2
Economic Council Announces Fuel Price Increase H 2
Briefs: Balance of Payments; South African Ambassador; H 2
UK Ambassador's Credentials; ROC Ambassador Leaves

PERU

MIR Reverses Stand, Will Enter Electoral Contest [EL COMERCIO 25 Oct] J 1
FOCEP Says No Pact Exists With PCP, PSR [EL COMERCIO 23 Oct] J 2
SED Sends Greetings to Peruvian Communist Party J 2
[East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 3, 4 Nov]

VENEZUELA

Herrera, Figueiredo Express Mutual Solidarity L 1
Herrera Hails Brazilian Relations L 1
Figueiredo Decorates Herrera L 2
Norway Receptive to Proposal for Oil-Producers' Meeting L 3
[AFTENPOSTEN 1 Nov]
Teachers Declare Indefinite Nationwide Strike L 3
Briefs: New Culture Minister; New Venezuelan Ambassadors L 3

PANAMA

Nationalist Front Reportedly Training Guerrillas N 1
Electoral Tribunal Legalizes Liberal Party N 1

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

PVP Denies Internal Rift, Readies for Anti-PVP Campaign P 1
Release of Government Information To Be Centralized P 1

EL SALVADOR

Ecuadorean Buccelli Reportedly Released P 2

GUATEMALA

Guerrillas Resume Activity in North P 2
Government Reportedly Denies Permit for March P 3
Antigovernment March Held P 3
Government Condemns Unfounded Criticism P 3

HONDURAS

Nicaraguan Charges of Airspace Violation 'Irresponsible' P 4
Briefs: Pork Production Increase; Cotton Crop P 4

NICARAGUA

Break of Relations With Honduras Studied P 5
Ministers Discuss Differences P 5
Borge on Relations P 6
Radio Cites CIA Maneuvers Against Revolution P 7
Labor Minister Reports on Visit to Cuba [BARRICADA 1 Nov] P 7
Wheelock Admits FO, MILPAS Not Involved in EPS Harassment [EL PUEBLO 1 Nov] P 9
Wheelock Refutes Chamorro Barrios Accusations P 9
Labor Centrals Support State Council Postponement P 10
Political Groups' Support P 10
Monica Baltodano Clarifies True Role of CDS [LA PRENSA 26 Oct] P 12
CDS Holds First National Meeting 28 Oct [BARRICADA 31 Oct] P 12
CDS, Nindiri Government Junta Clash [LA PRENSA 31 Oct] P 13
Commentary Urges Business Sectors To Define Stand P 13
Government Collects Over 5 Million Cordobas in Taxes P 14
Briefs: Diplomatic Appointments P 14

CUBA

U.S. Maneuvers Against Grenada Government Scored Q 1

CARIBBEAN

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Former Guerrilla Returns From Exile in Panama S 1

GRENADA

Government Uncovers Assassination Plot S 1
TORCHLIGHT To Reopen, More Arrests Reported S 1

JAMAICA

GLEANER Editorial Raps Manley's Puerto Rican Stand [3 Nov] S 2
Housing Ministry Evaluation Team Back From Cuba [DAILY GLEANER 2 Nov] S 3
Seaga Warns PNP Will Call for State of Emergency [DAILY GLEANER 5 Nov] S 4
Manley Response [DAILY GLEANER 5 Nov] S 5

ST VINCENT

Prime Minister Cato Calls for Elections 5 Dec S 5

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

Lawyer Says Bishop Creating 'Fantasy Island' S 5

ORFILA SAYS OAS PREPARED TO COOPERATE WITH BOLIVIA

PY072127 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1212 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 7 Nov (NA)--OAS Secretary General Alejandro Orfila has stated that the IHRC report concerning Argentina "will be discussed by the OAS Assembly only in November next year," and voiced his concern over the status quo in Bolivia.

"I hope for the best for Bolivia", he said. "I do not know how all this will end, but the OAS is prepared to cooperate with whatever may be necessary to find any solution whatsoever, as long as the Bolivian authorities consider it appropriate."

Orfila made these remarks at the Ezeiza International Airport yesterday before leaving for Washington. He also said that next year's OAS Assembly could take place in San Salvador or in the U.S. capital.

Roberto Monti, OAS representative in Buenos Aires and former radical Senator Eduardo Angeloz, also an official of this organization, saw Orfila off at the airport last night.

TURBAY OPENS ARMY COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE

PA071507 Paris AFP in Spanish 2058 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 5 Nov (AFP)--Opening the 13th Conference of Commanders of American Armies, Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay emphasized the fight against subversion in Latin America will be essential for the continent's stability. The issue of subversion, he recalled, is the main topic of the conference which the army chiefs of 16 countries are attending.

This subversion, said the Colombian chief of state, is being overtly or covertly stimulated by international extremists who often use the pretext of citizen rights without revealing that under their system these rights are brutally abolished as unwanted remnants of a philosophy in open contrast with equality.

Turning to human rights, Turbay said the armies had a huge task to tackle.

The modern world, he said, is being subjected to severe pressure by international forces which, with the coldness typical of those who have no commitment to the fundamental principle on which nations have been created, stimulate, finance and aid terrorism.

The president also referred to the armies' nonparticipation in political activities which, he said, is required for their prestige and unity.

The Colombian president pointed to poverty as the source of subversion in this continent. In this regard, he said: This situation presupposes that, along with the repression of disorder, there has to exist another collective action and this must be the more active participation of all sectors of society in development programs.

Addressing the delegates, Turbay stated: "It is a great pleasure for me to welcome you and, as constitutional commander of the Armed Forces of Colombia, I wish you the greatest success in this important conference."

BRIEFS

OAS JUDICIAL COMMITTEE--La Paz, 30 Oct--The Costa Rican representative Gonzalo Ortiz Martin today was elected as member of the Inter-American Judicial Committee of the OAS with the support of 22 votes in his favor. The Panamanian Juan Materno Vazquez was also elected member of the same committee. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1700 GMT 30 Nov 79 PY]

PASTOR 'CONCERNED' ABOUT BOLIVIAN SITUATION

PY070535 Paris AFP in Spanish 0419 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 6 Nov (AFP)--The Argentine foreign minister, Air Force Brig Gen Carlos Pastor, believes that it is still too early to formulate an announcement about the situation in Bolivia, but he did admit that "the possibility of recognizing the new government is under very careful study."

The minister expressed his concern today about the situation in Bolivia on arriving in this capital from Posadas, where he accompanied President Jorge Videla at the signing, with his Paraguayan colleague, Gen Alfredo Stroessner, of two international loans for the construction of the binational Yacyreta Dam.

Pastor asserted that "there is no definite situation and therefore [words indistinct].

"It is our desire," he said, "that the situation become stabilized in order to achieve the tranquillity of the Bolivian people themselves in the first place, and of ourselves as a neighboring country, in the second."

INTERIOR MINISTER SAYS SOME GOVERNORS MAY BE REPLACED

PY072141 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0045 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] General Roca, Rio Negro Province, 6 Nov (NA)--Interior Minister Gen Albano Harguindeguy today stated during a press conference held here that once "I am not involved in the process of national reorganization I will not speak about it," in response to questions concerning recent criticisms voiced by Gen Luciano Menendez and Adm Emilio Massera.

Harguindeguy, who tonight left for Buenos Aires after a 36-hour tour through this province, also said that "it is not impossible that some provincial governors could be replaced before the end of the year."

The interior minister refused to comment on the recent statement of Pope John Paul II concerning the situation in Argentina, and indicated that "first I must read the official text which was promised to me by Father Berg," who is the press secretary of the Argentine Episcopate.

FORMER VICE PRESIDENT PERETTE SAYS UCR 'STRONGER'

PY062158 Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 30 Oct 79 p 7 PY

[Text] Former Vice President Carlos H. Perette has discussed in Entre Rios the activities in the recent Radical Civic Union [UCR] meetings. He also discussed recent national events. He said that "the result of the discussions of the recent assembly is a stronger, more united, more dynamic and more determined radicalist movement. The men who attended this assembly are supporters of the idea, the doctrine and the struggle in defense of a state of rights. The democratic institution, republican principles, the separation of government branches, an independent judicial branch, freedom of the press, freedom of ideas and the enforcement of a popular government which is the basis of any genuine power."

Perette added that "all of us want peace, dialog, judicial enforcement and full enforcement of human rights with the participation of all Argentines. People cannot be disregarded with a law which presumes them dead or taken as blind witnesses." He added: "That is why we proclaim complete freedom and the integral enforcement of human rights, and why we repudiate any discrimination because of race, creed, religion or economic status. This is why the government must duly understand its errors and the serious situation the country is experiencing."

WORKERS PROTEST CLOSING OF CITROEN PLANT

PY052240 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2240 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 31 Oct (NA)--The workers of the Citroen car factory today massively protested the decision of the enterprise to close down its Barracas plant on 14 December. An internal committee has sent telegrams to high-ranking government officials and church officials asking for meetings to explain why they were opposing the shutdown.

The workers of Citroen--a branch of a French company which bears the same name--voiced their concern over the plant's shutdown at a meeting they held with the journalists at the end of their workday this afternoon at the gates of the plant.

In turn, the spokesmen for the internal committee released copies of the telegrams in which they asked to meet with the military junta, the president of the nation, the labor minister, the interventor of the General Labor Confederation, the economy minister, the interventor of the Union of Mechanics and Related Automotive Transport Workers (SMATA), and the chairman of the Argentine Episcopal Conference. The workers want to ask them to help prevent the closing of the factory which employs 1,000 people.

LABOR MINISTRY REPORTS ON WORKER CONFLICTS

Two Factories Correct Problems

PY062316 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1229 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 6 Nov (NA)--The workers of the Gonzalez Catan Indian rubber factory, located southeast of the greater Buenos Aires metropolitan area, have resumed their work. In so doing they solved the most persistent labor conflict originated by salary demands in the last few months. However, there are still three factories with labor problems involving 501 workers.

The Labor Ministry which issued this report in its daily bulletin has reasserted that the Sniafa textile factory in Platanos is normalizing its production after the workers decided to lift the strike they have held for 18 days.

'All Conflicts Solved'

PY062317 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2254 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 6 Nov (TELAM)--The Labor Ministry reported tonight that all labor conflicts have been solved. The three labor conflicts for salary demands in the Samuel Beer (leather) enterprise, the Altinor (metallurgy) enterprise, and the Marcedak meatpacking enterprise were solved today.

NEGOTIATIONS CONCLUDE; NATUSCH INVITES GEILER PARTICIPATION

Martial Law, Censorship Lifted

PY080103 La Paz Radio Cruz del Sur Network in Spanish 2342 GMT 8 Nov 79 PY

[Message to the nation by President Alberto Natusch Busch from an unknown location in La Paz--live]

[Text] Now that passions have cooled off, the national government and the armed forces, for the sake of public peace and tranquillity, of freedom and democracy, of open-mindedness, of shared effort, of sound humility which is greater than artificial arrogance, in sum, in an attitude designed to serve the fatherland, have resolved the following:

1. To suspend the exceptional measures restricting democracy which we had to enforce in recent days through martial law. As for the state of siege, it will be lifted as soon as the government perceives clear signs of reciprocity in promoting public peace, within the minimum time needed for the demobilization of our combat units. In this manner democratic freedoms will be fully restored within the institutional-juridical context of the republic. Any subversive, terrorist, or other activity which may attempt to disrupt public order and peace will be punished on the basis of the law.

(?2.) To reiterate respect for union immunity and the full development of the Bolivian Labor Central.

Press censorship is suspended, and we trust that the press will act honestly and earnestly. Those who were recently detained for political reasons are hereby released. University autonomy is recognized and respected, and classes may be resumed. In keeping with the initial proposal made by government, the suspension of activities of the honorable National Congress is hereby lifted, and it may resume its activities in accordance with the appropriate legal and constitutional provisions, and negotiations will be carried on to this effect with representatives of both houses of Congress to make the necessary (?special) exceptional institutional adjustment required for the current political situation.

The executive branch through a broad dialog with the political parties--the centers of real and formal power--the national institutions, public opinion and the people in general will support and guide the continuation of the process of democratization, adopting all necessary institutional and legal measures aimed at improving the organization and function of the public sector and improving the electoral system--by calling municipal and general elections within the context of the Congress resolution of 6 August 1979--or adopting the changes believed to be necessary.

I also want to give a message and an explanation to the Bolivian people: It is true that the Bolivian people may think that the civilian-military movement of 1 November was inopportune because of what is commemorated on that date [All Saints Day] and because of the international issues that were affecting our country. For the time being, however, I would only like to state as a representative of my government that we were forced to take this action because of international and domestic issues. The Bolivian people will have ample opportunity in the future to judge the details which led us to this action, and its actors. We also think that Bolivian youth, workers and their leaders, political leaders and all Bolivians are also part of this action.

Bolivians: The armed forces, which will always support the Bolivian people but will never fight against them, are determined to look forward and to forget the past. Moreover, our history has taught us that civilians and military have together been able to forge popular reforms and development and now to bring about a change and renewal.

Let us together shape our future. Let us join our efforts to work, to rest, and [word indistinct]. Let us begin to overcome the trauma brought about by the Pacific Ocean war and by the Chaco War. Let us look into every positive aspect of what has happened since 1952 until today. Let us help each other to (?solve the problems affecting the fatherland).

Let me take as my inspiration the honest, bold and nationalist spirit of Villarroel and Busch to achieve the objective that their names represent: a united Bolivia without social classes. [applause]

Elections Set for May 1980

PA080035 Paris AFP in Spanish 2358 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Text] La Paz, 7 Nov (AFP)--Bolivian President Col Alberto Natusch Busch has announced that elections for president and vice president of the republic will be held in May 1980.

Natusch spoke over a national radio and television network adding that the censorship of the press had been lifted and martial law revoked. Furthermore, he said Congress is continuing with its usual work, the Bolivian Labor Central maintains all its rights and the university's autonomy remains intact.

Col Natusch said Congress President Lidia Geiler "had been invited to form part of the civilian-military government as the genuine representative of the legislative branch."

He added that the state of siege will be lifted shortly.

Our institutional revolutionary movement has not received national and international credit, but the reasons for our movement may some day be explained, he said. We have confronted a general subversion which had been increasing, he said.

Congress Divided on Geiler Participation

PY080404 Paris AFP in Spanish 0308 GMT 8 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 7 Nov (AFP)--The Bolivian Congress was divided tonight regarding President Alberto Natusch's invitation to Lidia Geiler, president of Congress, to participate in the civilian-military government. Senators and deputies heatedly discussed the presidential invitation, and the executive board suspended the session until 1100 Thursday.

Several congressmen condemned "the dead and injured resulting from the coup of Thursday 1 November, which has filled us with shame as a Latin American nation."

Military Agrees To Triumvirate

PY072117 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2040 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[By Carlos Banales]

[Text] La Paz, 7 Nov (LATIN)--Congress sources reported today that the Armed Forces High Command has agreed to participate in the triumvirate of a provisional government along with a representative from Congress and one from the Bolivian Labor Central (COB). They added that the armed forces have decided that their representative in the triumvirate will be Col Alberto Natusch, who on Thursday took over the Presidential Palace and has stayed there ever since.

The sources added that the COB must now answer this proposal made by Congress, with the objective of establishing peace in the country which has been shattered by the coup headed by Natusch.

The sources added that, in answering affirmatively, the armed forces noted that they will participate in the triumvirate on the condition that the triumvirate will govern the country until the term of the overthrown President Walter Guevara Arze is completed.

This shows that the triumvirate will probably call general elections for the first Sunday in May 1980 and will hand over power in August to the candidate who wins.

MONSIGNOR DISCUSSES MEDIATION EFFORTS

'Gradual Return to Normalcy'

PY071240 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1210 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 7 Nov (TELAM)--Msgr Genaro Prata, the auxiliary bishop of Bolivia, asserted today that the situation in Bolivia has shown an 85 percent improvement after the declaration he made last night to the population urging it to avoid acts of violence that might endanger the negotiations which are nearing a successful end. He stated that yesterday had been remarkably calm, except for some sporadic incidents in some suburbs.

The representative of the Bolivian Catholic Church, who is acting as mediator between the armed forces and the Bolivian Congress after President Guevara Arze was ousted last Thursday, made statements over the telephone saying that the talks are nearing a happy conclusion. We hope to achieve almost total normalcy this afternoon.

The prelate explained that in the next few hours [words indistinct] of the bus services and that La Paz airport may be reopened this afternoon. Regarding the supply of food, he said: We hope it will become normal as soon as possible.

Monsignor Prata concluded by expressing thanks for the concern and sympathy with which the Argentines are following the course of government events in a spirit of true continental brotherhood.

The Bolivian bishop was interviewed during the program "Ford Noticias" broadcast by Radio Belgrano.

Comments Before End of Talks

PY071923 Paris AFP in Spanish 1908 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 7 Nov (AFP)--Msgr Genaro Prata, La Paz auxiliary bishop, reported here today to AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE that the negotiations "between Congress and Col Alberto Natusch Busch have regressed."

Church sources indicated that Msgr Prata presides over a commission of Catholic bishops who are mediating between President Natusch Busch and the National Congress in order to find a solution "to the political crisis which affects Bolivia."

Leonidas Sanchez, president of the Senate, reported to AFP that the terms of negotiations "which were initially accepted by Col Natusch Busch referred to the formation of a triumvirate made up by a member of the military forces, a representative of Congress and a leader of the Bolivian Labor Central." According to Prata's statements, "The negotiations have come to a standstill."

Church Communique

PY080416 Paris AFP in Spanish 0300 GMT 8 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 7 Nov (AFP)--The Bolivian clergy has released a press communique in which they repudiate "the violence without reason unleashed by the army against the unarmed population."

The religious document states: "To our knowledge there have been at least 80 deaths and 250 persons injured as a consequence of the military coup of 1 November, but in truth there have been many more dead and injured, because their relatives have buried them in silence, and we know that military trucks have picked up bodies and taken them to unknown destinations. There are many injured who have returned to their homes."

The communique proposes that Bolivian Catholic churches remain closed on Sunday 11 November to protest the military action "against our unarmed population."

LECHIN SUSPENDS STRIKE; COB ISSUES COMMUNIQUE

Lechin Denies Agreement With Government

PY080054 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0034 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 7 Nov (LATIN)--The principal leader of the Bolivian working class, Juan Lechin Oquendo, tonight announced the suspension of the general strike initiated last Thursday in repudiation of the coup staged by Col Alberto Natusch.

Lechin asserted that the lifting of the general strike was decided without regard to the government-announced measures reinstating all fundamental and civil liberties, except for the state of siege. We have not struck any agreement with anybody, the secretary of the Bolivian Labor Central replied to a question regarding possible negotiations held with the government. What I must state is my admiration for the spirit of sacrifice and determination of the Bolivian people as proven by the way they stood up in defense of democracy.

Lechin Oquendo talked with journalists in front of the COB building which had been attacked last Sunday by troops supporting the new regime.

COB Communique

PY080203 La Paz Radio Cruz del Sur Network in Spanish 0105 GMT 8 Nov 79 PY

[Communique released by the Bolivian Labor Central,[COB] in La Paz on 7 November]

[Text] The COB emphasizes the steadfast action carried out by the union movement and popular forces in strongly resisting and in offering their lives to defend the people's rights and freedoms aimed at preserving our basic interests and rights. Several factors have made it impossible to reach a solution which would be entirely favorable to the proposal made by the Bolivian working class. However, the people's basic democratic rights have been recognized by the government and this is the time to preserve and to strive for the full enforcement of the following objectives:

1. Guarantee the functioning of the National Congress, whose prerogatives and sovereignty should be preserved.

2. The general elections should be held within the time established by the National Congress.

3. The lifting of all repressive measures decreed as a result of the situation which took place in the country, such as A) A full enforcement of university autonomy and resumption of the academic year; B) Full restoration of union and political freedom; C) Lifting of censorship of press, radio and television; D) Release of all detainees for political and union-related reasons.

On paying tribute to those who fell in these events and on commending our people for their revolutionary courage and loyalty toward their national organizations, and to preserve the lives of the workers and the unity and integrity of our institutions, the COB resolves to suspend the general strike and all activities should return to normal throughout the country as of the date of this declaration.

[Signed] Juan Lechin Oquendo, Simon Reyes, Oscar Sanjinez, Jose Justiniano, (Gonzalo Guzman), (Victor Lima), (Ricardo Vazquez), (Pastor Blaires), Hugo Vacaflor, (Aldo Flores Alvarez), Victor Lopez Arias, (Luis Lopez Altamirano).

RADIO ILLIMANI REPORTS UNIONS SUPPORTING GOVERNMENT

PY072219 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2150 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 7 Nov (TELAM)--Several Bolivian labor organizations today expressed their support for Col Alberto Natusch Busch's government and, as a result, returned to their normal activities.

Radio Illimani in La Paz, in direct communication with TELAM, reported that among the labor organizations are the La Paz Drivers Federation and the La Paz Drivers Union; the La Paz and Santa Cruz taxi drivers unions; as well as the Matilde Miners Union, which is one of the most important in the country.

It was also reported that the Lloyd Bolivian Airline, LAB, since yesterday has been carrying out its national and international flights with complete normality.

POLICE ARREST LABOR, STUDENT LEADERS

PA072305 Paris AFP in Spanish 2218 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Oruro, Bolivia, 7 Nov (AFP)--The Bolivian Police, supported by the army, today arrested worker and student leaders, their families announced.

All trade unions are supporting the strike called by the Bolivian Labor Central (COB). Newspapers and radio stations in this city have been out of circulation since the coup d'etat carried out by Col Alberto Natusch. The military authorities have tried to get the railroad workers to break the strike, but no trains left this important railroad yard today. All the mining districts, both state and private sectors, are also paralyzed.

Leaders from Oruro's labor central told local newsmen: "We are going to continue the strike until COB gives the order to lift it, and we will support the union's decision until death if the military decides to kill us."

REPORTAGE ON DECREASING VIOLENCE, CONTINUING VIGILANCE

Eight Soldiers Killed

PY071905 Paris AFP in Spanish 1822 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Paris, 7 Nov (AFP)--According to reports from trustworthy sources in La Paz, eight soldiers were killed today in La Paz when hundreds of demonstrators armed with sticks and stones took by assault two tanks which were patrolling the Villa Victoria District. The demonstrators, mostly students and workers, then destroyed the tanks.

Meanwhile, in Potosi in the southern part of the country, mineworkers built barricades and interrupted all highway communications with the rest of the country.

At the same time, a clandestine radio station called Radio Democracia started transmitting from La Paz early on Wednesday morning, announcing that it will be on the air every night from 0200 GMT to 0500 GMT. During its 3 hours of broadcasting, Radio Democracia urged the continuation of the general strike initiated 1 week ago and launched exhortations to stiffen resistance against Col Alberto Natusch Busch's military government.

The radio stations of the mining centers of the country, controlled by the labor unions, started transmitting in network and are constnatly broadcasting communiques in support of the general strike. Those stations announced that the workers are ready to resist the military government through a general strike "to the last breath."

The national doctors organization sent a message to those stations, stating their solidarity with the people's struggle for democracy.

It was also learned from reliable sources that the U.S. State Department gave instructions to its embassy in La Paz to insure the protection of U.S. citizens. The embassy asked North Americans living in Bolivia to refrain from appearing in the streets after 1800 local time (the curfew begins at 2200 local time) and also began to prepare an evacuation plan which it would implement if the situation worsens.

Following a suggestion by the military government, the auxiliary bishop of La Paz, Msgr Genaro Prata, called the foreign reporters for a meeting at 1330 local time but the matters to be discussed are not known.

At the same time, the military government asked officials of the Central Bank for a supply of money--the amount was not given--for "special expenditures."

Tanks Withdraw From Plaza Murillo

PY071949 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1934 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 7 Nov (LATIN)--For the first time since the coup which carried Col Alberto Natusch Busch to power, tanks and armored cars were withdrawn today from Plaza Murillo, in front of the Presidential Palace. The square was again crowded with senior citizens and bystanders who formed groups to comment on the events which resulted in the ouster of constitutional President Walter Guevara Arze last Thursday.

Preliminary Casualty Report

PY080456 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0413 GMT 8 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 7 Nov (LATIN)--A private investigation established today, in a preliminary report, that there were 57 deaths and 193 people injured between 1 and 6 November during the confrontations resulting from Col Alberto Natusch's coup.

The investigation was carried out by the Human Rights Assembly of La Paz Department, and it was released with the warning that information still has to be collected from several health centers and dispensaries, both public and private, and that there are reports of people whose deaths and injuries have not been reported by their relatives because they are afraid of reprisals.

The organization stated that it had collected its data of the morgue and at 11 health centers in La Paz and that it still has to investigate six establishments, some of which are located in neighborhoods that were the scenes of intense confrontations. The assembly also reported that the number of missing people is high.

Armed Forces Strengthen Vigilance

PY072235 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2113 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[By Genaro Irusta]

[Text] La Paz, 7 Nov (LATIN)--The armed forces strengthened their vigilance today in the working-class neighborhoods which were the scene of confrontations between civilian groups and soldiers during the last 7 days in this capital. At least 50 persons died and more than 300 were injured during the confrontations after Col Alberto Natusch took over the government in a coup Thursday.

The Garita de Lima, Buenos Aires, Chijini, El Cementerio and Villa Fatima areas are neighborhoods with great commercial activity during normal times. When this agency's reporter visited these areas he found them deserted with a few shops half-opened and ready to close at the firing of the first shots.

Residents peeked from windows and courageous youngsters played soccer in the streets and avenues. Well-armed soldiers stood at the corners with their fingers on the triggers. There is a machinegun nest in the Garita de Lima Park, the scene of rallies of political parties during elections.

The soldiers stopped our vehicle for a check and made sure we did not carry any weapons. As we drove along Buenos Aires Avenue, the driver had to maneuver to avoid piles of garbage accumulated in the streets and which have not been picked up by the municipal workers on strike. The windows of the houses are virtually destroyed by bullet impacts from the soldiers' guns and the stones thrown by the demonstrators. The walls have the signs of bullet impacts and in some places one can see bloodstains from some victims of the struggle.

The people become hostile when they see our car and the driver is insulted because they think that we are "breaking the strike." The rubble of barricades built by the demonstrators with stones, sticks and zinc sheets to stop the "Tarapaca" Regiment's armored cars are still there. A resident said: "This is no man's land at night. People attacked the tanks with what they had had at hand and at times they were able to stop the tanks."

On the walls and street lamps there are Bolivian Labor Central communiques ordering the enforcement of the strike on all fronts.

Santa Cruz 'Back to Normal'

PY072106 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2040 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 7 Nov (TELAM)--Col Hector Maldonado, prefect of the Department of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, told TELAM this afternoon--speaking by telephone from Santa Cruz--that all public and private activities have been fully resumed there pursuant to a decision made by the local labor central and by the Federation of Bank Workers.

Colonel Maldonado made it clear that with the normalization of activities in all production centers in Santa Cruz, the workers of Santa Cruz have shown their support for the nationalist, constitutionalist, institutionalist government of Col Alberto Natusch Busch, reaffirming their loyalty to the principles of the armed forces of the nation.

AIR TRAFFIC BETWEEN LA PAZ, LIMA RESUMED

PY071946 Paris AFP in Spanish 1913 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Lima, 7 Nov (AFP)--The air traffic between La Paz and Lima was resumed at noon today and 140 U.S. tourists were the first to arrive here after being stranded at the El Alto Airport in La Paz. Two U.S. Air Force Hercules aircraft were the first to arrive in Lima, the first at 1210 local time (1710 GMT) and the second 20 minutes later.

Many national and foreign reporters impatiently awaited the arrival of the two airplanes and two Lufthansa and Lloyd Aereo Boliviano commercial flights which arrived an hour later in order to question the passengers on the events taking place in Bolivia.

The U.S. Embassy in Lima asked authorization from Peruvian officials to install a temporary office of the consular section in the Jorge Chavez Airport in Lima in order to help the U.S. citizens coming from La Paz.

BORDER WITH ARGENTINA CLOSED IN VILLAZON AREA

PY071427 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1330 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] San Salvador de Jujuy, 7 Nov (TELAM)--Authorities of the Bolivian Interior Ministry have ordered the closing of the border with Argentina in the border locality of Villazon. This measure--to be applied strictly --affects all citizens, regardless of nationality, who wish to enter or leave Bolivia.

As a consequence, several people in the Argentine city of La Quiaca, near Villazon, have had to cancel trips to Villazon where Argentine tourists as well as tourists from other parts of the world have usually had free access. The transit of vehicles and pedestrians from Bolivia to Argentina in this border locality has also stopped completely.

According to a report by authorities of the carabineros post located at the end of the international bridge which joins Argentina and Bolivia, this measure has been ordered for an indefinite period of time due to the present situation in the country.

NEW LABOR UNDER SECRETARIES SWORN IN

PY072108 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2040 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 7 Nov (TELAM)--In an exclusive telephone contact with TELAM from La Paz, Bolivia, a spokesman for the Ministry of Labor and Labor Development reported that Mario Ugarte Chulver and Daniel Farrel Fojas were sworn in as new under secretaries of labor and labor development, respectively, this morning.

An official of the Bolivian Labor Ministry said that in view of unfounded rumors of interested parties which "seek to bring uneasiness to the population, creating a war of nerves through distortion of facts and reality, the people can testify that public and private activities are gradually returning to normal with the support and guarantee of the forces of public order."

BANZERIST ADN DEPUTY STATES PARTY POSITION ON COUP

PY071915 Paris AFP in Spanish 0447 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 6 Nov (AFP)--The party [words indistinct] in the political (?coup) led by Col Alberto Natusch Busch with the support of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement [MNR], (?according to) Eudoro Galindo (?who talked) with AFP in Buenos Aires. Galindo is a leader of the party founded by former President Banzer 6 months ago, called the National Democratic Alliance [ADN].

"The ADN is a political party (?which favors) the presence of the armed forces in the [word indistinct] in a democratic pattern," Galindo added. The Banzerist deputy said, however, that "the present [words indistinct] military cooperation so the trial in Congress against General Banzer can be suspended, which is not true, because our party wishes the trail to reach its legal conclusion so the whole truth can be clarified regarding events during Banzer's administration as president."

The congressman said: "The government headed by Guevara Arze is leading Bolivia toward anarchy because of its lack of political determination, which was the reason for a certain degree of blackmailing of the Bolivian nation because of the president's relationship to Congress."

Deputy Galindo then said that "our party did not share President Guevara Arze's political orientation, because he sought personal projection rather than proper solutions of the national crisis. We are therefore trying to clarify our position--namely, that we see with sympathy the role of the armed forces within the national political (?pattern), and we also have sympathy for Colonel Natusch Busch." He explained, however, that "in the present circumstances we are not participating in the political pattern intended to be introduced in Bolivia."

The congressman concluded by saying: "We are not participating in the present political plan of Colonel Natusch Busch despite our sympathy for him as a person, and we leave this clearly established to avoid being called 'opportunists' as happens with other Bolivian political groups."

AMBASSADOR TO PERU REVIEWS SITUATION AFTER COUP

PY071941 Paris AFP in Spanish 1900 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Excerpts] Lima, 7 Nov (AFP)--Walter Montenegro, Bolivian ambassador to Peru, stated when he arrived here today from La Paz that a solution to the power problem in Bolivia, in which the Catholic Church is mediating, "is hopefully coming closer, and there is confidence that a final solution will be reached today."

Asked about his country's situation and the effects of the coup carried out last Thursday by Col Alberto Natusch Busch, the diplomat excused himself from making any comments, saying that "I do not wash dirty clothes in somebody else's house." He added that the general strike ordered by the Bolivian Labor Central (COB) continued this morning but that transportation was being normalized, and he confirmed that "President Guevara Arze is in La Paz."

Asked if he had been confirmed in his position by the new government, Montenegro said that "I continue in my position although I have not met with Colonel Natusch or with the current Foreign Minister Bedregal. The Foreign Ministry will have to make the final decision."

Montenegro was in La Paz after attending the Ninth OAS Assembly and arrived here along with the Bolivian ambassador to the OAS, Emilio Romero. Emilio Romero, who is continuing on to Washington to the OAS headquarters, answered the reporters questions with a "no comment."

REPORTAGE ON STEELWORKERS' STRIKE IN SAO PAULO

Strike Declared Illegal

PY070111 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Presidential assistant press secretary Alexandre Garcia announced today that the Sao Paulo regional labor court had confirmed that the steelworkers' strike is illegal. He added that the strike will end normally.

MDB Denounces Police Repression

PY070113 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[From the "Congressional Report"]

[Excerpts] Deputy Freitas Nobre, leader of the Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB] today announced at the plenary session the MDB National Executive Board's decision to express its solidarity with the Sao Paulo workers and to protest police repression of the steelworkers' strike.

He reported that military police this morning attacked steelworkers gathered at the Socorro Church in Santo Andre. They used tear gas, broke glass and injured persons who were attending a mass in memory of the late steelworker Santos Dias da Silva.

Deputy Nelson Marchezan, leader of the National Renewal Alliance, said that the police were called to intervene in the Sao Paulo strike to restore order in picket groups consisting not only of workers but also of stragglers. He said that the police used only tear gas and that a lieutenant was stoned in the face. He said that a police-military investigation was ordered to determine whether the police invaded the church during this morning's incidents.

MDB deputy Alberto Goldman charged that brutal police repression of popular movements is part of a plan by ultrarightwing groups to disrupt the announced political opening.

Bishops Protest Invasion of Church

PY062006 Paris AFP in Spanish 1947 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Sao Paulo, 6 Nov (AFP)--The bishops of Sao Paulo today "energetically" protested the "invasion" by police forces of a church in which steelworkers who have been on strike since last week had sought refuge.

In a communique, the bishops vowed to continue to put churches at the disposal of the strikers.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADORS--President Joao Baptista Figueiredo will receive the credentials of the new ambassadors of Venezuela and Mexico, Fredy Arocha Castresana and Francisco Cuevas Cancino respectively. [Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 30 Oct 79 p 3 PY]

NEW PLANE MODEL--EMBRAER [Brazilian Aeronautics Enterprise] will officially present its new plane model EMB-120 Brasilia next Thursday in Sao Jose dos Campos. This model is equipped with two Pratt and Whitney turbines, is pressurized, cruises at 740 km per hour, and carries 30 passengers. It is designed to replace the Bandeirantes model by the mid-1980's. [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 30 Oct 79 p 28 PY]

TWO MEMBERS OF CLANDESTINE MIR ARRESTED

PY072133 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] The National Information Center (CNI) has reported that two members of the self-styled Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) were arrested in Tome.

This official report indicates that another terrorist element is at large and that the detentions were carried out over the weekend. The arrested terrorists were put at the disposal of the naval legal office yesterday. The names of the arrested are (Jose Eduardo Arabela Gonzalez) and (Miguel David Alarcon Vera).

(Jose Eduardo Arabela Gonzalez) was a member of the clandestine MIR, and his mission was to recruit for the subversive organization. He was also in charge of obtaining explosives for terrorist attacks.

On the other hand, and according to his own version, (Alarcon Vera) was the head of cells in the clandestine organization.

Security forces were able to determine that the two terrorists had been in contact with (Guillermo Atlas Romero) until he was arrested in June.

Three terrorists had planned a series of terrorist attacks with the help of explosives. These attacks were part of the MIR's armed propaganda.

Regarding the terrorist still at large, the CNI reported his name as (Lisandro Sandoval Torres). This terrorist is the head of the MIR's political group. In the organization he ranks ahead of (Guillermo Atlas Romero).

DOMESTIC OIL TO MEET 50 PERCENT OF NEEDS BY 1983

PY050117 Paris AFP in Spanish 1739 GMT 3 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 3 Nov (AFP)--In 1983 Chile will produce half the petroleum it needs for domestic consumption thanks to the production of new wells, several of them offshore, the national petroleum enterprise (ENAP) reported here today.

At present, Chile imports 75 percent of the petroleum it consumes, but the operation of new wells will permit a doubling of the current volume of 1.3 million cubic meters per year.

The wells which will enable this increase in production are being drilled on the Chilean continental shelf in the Magallanes region and on Chiloe Island off Puerto Montt.

In these areas, the strata containing hydrocarbons lie at depths greater than 250 meters, according to technicians.

Chilean energy authorities plan to reduce the dependency on petroleum by complementing its production with a greater use of coal, of which Chile has significant reserves.

BRIEFS

COST OF LIVING--Santiago, Chile, 6 Nov--The director of the National Statistic Institute (INE) reported here today that the cost of living increased by 36.8 percent during the last 12 months. The increase for the first 10 months of 1979 was 33 percent. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1817 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY]

CFP DIVIDED INTO THREE FACTIONS

PA061646 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 6 Nov 79 PA

[Text] A newspaper report states that three separate factions of the Concentration of Popular Forces [CFP], one headed by party leader Assad Bucaram and the other two headed by the provincial leaderships of Pichincha and Manabi, are keeping the party divided.

According to the report, one faction sympathizes with Bucaram; the provincial leadership of Pichincha favors President Roldos; while Manabi appears to sympathize with the Force for Change Movement [Movimiento Fuerza del Cambio].

A news agency quoted the leader of the Force for Change Movement in Loja as having revealed that an agreement between Force for Change Movement Director Enrique Gallegos and Bucaram to attempt a reconciliation of the executive and legislative branches had failed. According to the report, Bucaram had not kept his part of an agreement where certain positions were to have been given up for the sake of unity and understanding between the two branches of the government.

GOVERNMENT RELEASES OIL EXPORT FIGURES

PA062314 Paris AFP in Spanish 1554 GMT 4 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Quito, 4 Nov (AFP)--It was officially announced here today that 44 percent of the Ecuadorean oil exported during the first 9 months of this year went to the Antillean market.

The hydrocarbons director's office has reported that 15,190,715 out of the 34,558,447 barrels of crude oil exported between January and September 1979 went to the Caribbean.

The Ecuadorean crude market has changed markedly. In the past, most of Ecuador's oil was sold to the United States and Panama. Presently, the second most important market for Ecuadorean oil is Panama, with 24 percent of the total sales. The United States occupies third place with only 20 percent. Chile, Canada and Colombia, in that order, import the remainder of the oil that Ecuador exports.

It has been reported that during the above-mentioned period there was a 14-percent increase in exports as compared with last year's exports for the same period.

Between January and September of this year, Ecuador produced 58,570,521 barrels, which represent 10-percent production increase over last year's production during the same period.

The Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation (CEPE) sold 75 percent of the oil exported during the first 9 months of this year which amounted to 25,967,686 barrels. Texaco, a U.S. company that works in conjunction with the Ecuadorean company, exported 8,349,677 barrels or 24 percent of the total oil exports.

BRIEFS

MILITARY PROMOTIONS--President Jaime Roldos today presided over the promotion ceremony for four new generals. The following officers were promoted to generals: Maj Gen Rodrigo Morales Mendoza, Brig Gen Julio de la Torre Cormejo, Brig Gen Eduardo Lituma Arrizaga and Brig Gen Mario Jimenez Montero. [Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 2330 GMT 31 Oct 79 PA]

JOURNALIST ARRESTED, HELD INCOMMUNICADO

PY061349 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 6 Nov 79 p 13 PY

[Text] Journalist Alcibiades Gonzalez del Valle, who works for this daily, was arrested yesterday afternoon when leaving his residence on the corner of Fulgencio Moreno and Parapiti streets.

Gonzalez del Valle was taken to police headquarters where he is being held incommunicado, according to information released last night by officer-on-duty Villalba.

When asked about the reasons for the arrest, officer Villalba said he did not know why Gonzalez del Valle was arrested. He was also unable to provide information concerning the person on whose authority Gonzalez del Valle was arrested. Officer Villalba merely said all he knew was that "Mr Gonzalez del Valle has been held incommunicado since this afternoon," and that "it is possible that tomorrow (meaning today) more details will be available." Gonzalez del Valle was still under arrest when this issue went to press.

With regard to Gonzalez del Valle's arrest, the journalists union released the following communique at 2230 last night:

"The Union of Paraguayan Journalists publicly denounce the arrest of its secretary general, Alcibiades Gonzalez del Valle, a reporter for the daily ABC COLOR who is currently being held incommunicado at police headquarters here.

"This is a severe attack on freedom of the press. The arest of a journalist implies open violation of the constitutional guarantees of free expression of ideas through the news media.

"In view of these circumstances the Union of Paraguayan Journalists demands the authorities to immediately release the arrested comrade secretary general."

The Press Club also released a communique at 2300 yesterday:

"The Press Club, an organization composed of journalists of the four independent Asuncion newspapers, reports to the national public that member Alcibiades Gonzalez del Valle who works for ABC COLOR and holds the post of secretary general of the Union of Paraguayan Journalists, has been arrested.

"This organization views the event as a violation of freedom of the press principle and human rights, since it is sure that journalist Gonzalez del Valle has not violated the principles of jounalistic ethics.

"Thus, this organization asks the authorities for his immediate release."

PERPETRATORS OF 1970 ATTACK ON ISRAELI EMBASSY PAROLED

PY072139 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 7 Nov 79 p 22 PY

[Excerpt] (Talal Matta Dimasi) and (Khalil 'abd Darwish Kassak) the two Palestinians who in 1970 attacked the Israeli Embassy in Asuncion, killing one woman and wounding another, were released on parole yesterday morning on orders of the Supreme Court of Justice. The court reached this decision despite the negative recommendation of the attorney general.

PURCHASE OF SIX BRAZILIAN XAVANTE JETS REPORTED

PY062313 Asuncion LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 1 Nov 79 p 4 PY

[Excerpt] The purchase of six "Xavante" jet planes by the Paraguayan Air Force has been reportedly confirmed. With this purchase, the air force will enter the jet era. In principle, it was thought that a larger number of planes would be acquired.

This information was obtained from well-informed sources who said that "the negotiations between government representatives and EMBRAER [Brazilian Aeronautics Company] which manufactures the jets, are going very well." The purchase will be made through deferred payments in accordance with the credit line that is granted.

EONOMIC COUNCIL ANNOUNCES FUEL PRICE INCREASE

PY072241 Asuncion Radio 1 de Marzo in Spanish 1455 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Roberto Sherer Peralta report from Government House]

[Text] The honorable National Economic Coordination Council, after more than 3 hours of debate, has issued several resolutions concerning issues of great interest.

The prices of petroleum fuels have been increased and the new prices per liter are as follows: diesel, 40 guaranies; regular gasoline, 85 guaranies; premium gasoline, 195 garanies. This is all as far as fuels are concerned.

The council also decided to eliminate the surcharge on the price of electricity supplied by the national power administration. However, the price of electricity will be adjusted.

These are the three most important decisions reached today by the honorable National Economic Council during its meeting which was presided over by the Paraguayan president, Gen Alfredo Stroessner.

BRIEFS

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS--The Central Bank reported that the balance of payments showed a surplus of $108.4 million during the first half of 1979. [Asuncion HOY in Spanish 7 Nov 79 p 18 PY]

SOUTH AFRICAN AMBASSADOR-- David Vrede Louw, new South African ambassador to Paraguay, yesterday presented his credentials to President Stroessner. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 6 Nov 79 p 12 PY]

UK AMBASSADOR'S CREDENTIALS--Derrick Mellor, new British ambassador, yesterday presented his credentials to President Alfredo Stroessner during a ceremony held at Government Palace. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 1 Nov 79 p 2 PY]

ROC AMBASSADOR LEAVES--(Shing Hu) [as published], who has ended his term as ROC ambassador to Paraguay, yesterday visited President Alfredo Stroessner to say goodbye. [Asuncion LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 31 Oct 79 p 3 PY]

MIR REVERSES STAND, WILL ENTER ELECTORAL CONTEST

PA072223 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 25 Oct 79 p 4 PA

[Text] The Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR), led by former guerrilla Gonzalo Fernandez Gasco, will participate in the elections in May 1980 through a new leftist front currently being formed.

Fernandez made this announcement yesterday, 24 hours after his release from jail after 70 days.

Fernandez had been a stanch opponent of elections. He said, however, that practice had shown him that he was wrong in opposing participation in general elections.

"We feel we cannot abstain from participation in this mass struggle, even more so if we bear in mind that this is a stage in which we will garner forces for a more advanced stance which we are not in a position to tackle at this moment," he added.

Fernandez noted that the MIR will poll public opinion on its decision during a nationwide tour to be conducted by its leaders. He said they will try to form an alliance with groups of similar ideology, such as the Communist Party of Peru-Red Fatherland, the Revolutionary Communist Party-Working Class, the Revolutionary Vanguard-Proletarian Communist, the National Liberation Front and the Red Flag. Talks have already been held with them to form the Single Revolutionary Leftist Front (FUIR). He said that once this is formed, they will try to join with other leftist groups such as the People's Democratic Union (UDP), with which they have much in common.

"We feel we can pass on a very valuable experience to the other parties in order to wage a true revolution in Peru," Fernandez stressed.

He said his group had been toying with the idea of participating in elections following some self-criticism. "This does not mean we will forget all about our guerrilla experience," he said.

With the participation of the MIR group led by Fernandez, none of the MIR groups will now be left out of the electoral race. The following MIR groups exist in Peru:

MIR-Peru, led by Fernandez Gasco; the MIR led by Francisco Carpio, which is a part of the People's Student, Peasant and Worker Front (FOCEP); the MIR affiliated with UDP, which recently united with other MIR groups--such as the MIR-Rebel Voice; Popular Left; Socialist Insurgency and Proletarian Action Movement; and the militant MIR affiliated with the anti-imperialist Revolutionary Forces for Socialism.

FOCEP SAYS NO PACT EXISTS WITH PCP, PSR

PA0512 42 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 23 Oct 79 p 4 PA

[Excerpt] Genaro Ledezma Izquieta yesterday explained that there is no political pact among the Popular Student, Peasant and Workers Front (FOCEP), the Peruvian Communist Party (PCP) and the Socialist Revolutionary Party (PSR).

"The only thing these three organizations have in common is a program draft for the 1980 electoral process, and we want this draft to represent the entire leftwing," he explained.

He noted that alliances and pacts must be concluded in writing because on political matters no one can trust in the good faith and enthusiasm of the groups.

He offered as evidence that there is no political pact between the PDP and the PSR the fact that the latter party has nominated Antonio Meza Cuadra as its presidential candidate. This means each group continues to work autonomously and according to its own ideas.

In that respect, Ledezma maintained that Hugo Blanco was unfair and arbitrary when he claimed a pact existed between himself and the generals.

"Blanco does not name the generals, but he indirectly refers to the PSR. I wish to make it clear that he has not signed a pact with any general," Ledezma emphasized.

Ledezma noted that the mission of FOCEP and its president is to fight and work to achieve the unity of the leftwing forces.

"If this is not possible because each group decides to go to the elections with its own candidate, FOCEP will have to do the same," he said.

He added that this means FOCEP has no commitments with the other parties with whom he prepared the leftwing program draft.

SED SENDS GREETINGS TO PERUVIAN COMMUNIST PARTY

AU060956 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 3, 4 Nov 79 p 1 AU

[Text] Lima (ADN)--Hans Modrow, SED Central Committee member and first secretary of the Dresden Bezirk leadership, on Thursday conveyed fraternal militant greetings from the SED Central Committee to the seventh party congress of the Peruvian Communist Party in Lima.

In his address to the delegates of the party congress, the head of the SED delegation paid tribute to the struggle of the Peruvian communists for the defense of the anti-imperialist and anti-oligarchist achievements. Hans Modrow underlined the principled and flexible policy of the fraternal party for uniting all democratic forces in a leftist unity front as well as the firm internationalistic attitude of the Peruvian Communist Party. The party congress, he said, is taking place at a time which is marked by significant successes of the socialist community of states and by a remarkable upswing of the class struggles on the Latin American Continent.

The party congress continued its work on Thursday with discussion of the audit report.

HERRERA, FIGUEIREDO EXPRESS MUTUAL SOLIDARITY

Herrera Hails Brazilian Relations

PA072141 Paris AFP in Spanish 0031 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 7 Nov (AFP)--Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins decorated Brazilian President Joao Figueiredo with the highest Order of Liberator Simon Bolivar reserved for chiefs of state.

During the ceremony held at the Yellow House, site of the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry, Herrera Campins toasted the well-being, happiness and democratization of the noble Brazilian people and the growth of bilateral friendship and cooperation.

Herrera gave a banquet at the Foreign Ministry in honor of the visiting chief of state and the members of his party. During the toast the Venezuelan chiefoof state reasserted the sincere feelings of affection and sympathy existing in Venezuela toward Brazil and recalled that in 1830 Simon Bolivar had hailed the creation of the Brazilian empire. Bolivar said the king had provided a beautiful example when he willingly supported the most liberal constitution, thereby earning the applause and admiration of the whole world.

This recollection, Herrera said, is especially timely on this occasion because Brazil is providing a similar example today.

Our great neighbor, he said, is implementing important institutional changes which brings the country in line with the democratic trend existing in Latin America. These changes place it among the nations that are convinced democracy and social justice are essential to the fulfillment of man and the protection of his rights.

The Venezuelan president referred to the integrationist spirit of Brazil and Venezuela, the relationship between the two countries in the Amazon Pact and Brazil's overtures toward the Andean Pact.

It is very pleasant for me to note, he said, Brazil's growing participation in Latin America's broad and fruitful integration process.

He also said there is an important merging of interests between the Andean Group countries and Brazil because of development problems and the new international order. It is advisable to expand on these common interests existing in the current process of change. Fulfillment of these interests will require the efforts of the whole region.

Herrera expressed the firm hope that bilateral cooperation will expand vigorously in the economic field--especially in the petroleum, steel, aluminum and radioactive materials industries. Also, greater cooperation is sought in the technological development of processing heavy crudes, and in the energy and technological fields in general.

Herrera Campins said Venezuela and Brazil generally agree on the concepts and interpretation of international relations and noted that the two countries do everything possible to remedy the unacceptable injustices existing in today's world.

He added that in the international field, it is essential to follow the path of unity--joint efforts and wills--in order to attain a desirable and positive human solidarity.

These aspirations, he said, are realized in the effective observance of the principle of juridical equality between states. This means a rejection of intellectual or any other kind of domination; it means the end of economic domination of some countries over others, the disappearance of zones of political influence and the definite elimination of colonialism. He also came out in favor of growing technological advances to prevent a new subtle kind of domination. Furthermore, he called for the common access to goods which are the common property of humanity and not the exclusive privilege of a few.

Unfortunately, he said, all states do not understand the real meaning of these concepts, which Latin America has pioneered and which form the basis of the new international order.

Finally, Herrera Campins said Brazil and Venezuela have propitiously began a long journey on a path that will certainly lead them toward a [word indistinct] future of solidarity, fruitful joint projects, and a united effort for cooperation and new initiatives.

Figueiredo Decorates Herrera

PA080330 Paris AFP in Spanish 0008 GMT 8 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 7 Nov (AFP)--Brazilian President Joao Baptista Figueiredo tonight decorated his Venezuelan colleague, Luis Herrera Campins, with the great National Order of the Cruzeiro do Sul during his official visit to Venezuela.

Later he held a reception for President Herrera and his cabinet at the Caracas Officers Club in return for the reception given last night by his host, who presented him with the liberator Simon Bolivar order.

In tonight's speech Figueiredo praised the improvement and expansion of economic, cultural and diplomatic relations between Brazil and Venezuela during his brief but busy visit.

Some of the documents signed today, he said, referring to the joint declaration and bilateral agreements, are proof of our willingness to turn the call for Latin American unity into concrete cooperation programs.

Figueiredo said that in spite of this he does not want his visit to be noted for its accomplishments because we were always aware of the future and we planted seeds which will produce greater and better fruit.

He said Venezuela and Brazil agree on many points: For example, the two countries believe in the creation of efficient and balanced organizations for integration as the main goal of the coming decade.

He said the two countries agree on many international matters. They are ready to develop. We have a commitment to the future. We do not harbor mistaken ideas about hegemony or domination.

Figueiredo reasserted his satisfaction at visiting Caracas, where he felt that Bolivar's principles are alive and serve as a permanent inspiration for great achievements.

For all these reasons he gave Herrera Campins the Brazilian decoration as another demonstration of the spirit guiding his visit to Venezuela and recognition of Herrera's endowments as a statesman.

NORWAY RECEPTIVE TO PROPOSAL FOR OIL PRODUCERS' MEETING

LD061405 Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 1 Nov 79 p 27 LD

[Morten Abel dispatch: "Norway To Meet Other Oil Countries"]

[Text] Caracas, 31 Oct--Norway has responded positively to the idea of a meeting of a group of oil-producing countries as an alternative to OPEC. The proposal was raised by the Venezuelan energy minister here in a meeting with Crown Prince Harald and the Norwegian official delegation. AFTENPOSTEN understands that the countries which would participate, apart from Venezuela and Norway, are Mexico and Great Britain and possibly also one or more Middle Eastern countries. The proposal was originally submitted 1 year ago when the then oil and energy minister, Bjartmar Gjerde, was on a visit here. The then energy minister proposed that such a meeting be held in London but it never came about. Meanwhile, there has been a change of government in Venezuela and the current minister has followed up the idea. The idea is to establish a dialog among oil-producing countries inside and outside OPEC. Finally, Venezuela is one of the countries which helped to start OPEC.

TEACHERS DECLARE INDEFINITE NATIONWIDE STRIKE

PA072204 Paris AFP in Spanish 1727 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Excerpts] Caracas, 7 Nov (AFP)--Venezuelan teachers went on strike today to protest the government's refusal to sign a new labor contract.

The strike leaders said about 5 million elementary, high school and college students are affected.

The indefinite strike agreed on by the joint leadership is supported by the powerful Confederation of Workers of Venezuela, the United Workers Federation of Venezuela and the Confederation of Teachers of America.

It is believed about 200,000 employees, among them teachers and administrative personnel, have joined the strike. This is the second such strike in the past 20 years.

According to observers, the strike heightens the tense situation in the past 15 days in the country. Great socioeconomic problems have led to serious clashes between demonstrators and police, especially in the capital's overcrowded districts.

BRIEFS

NEW CULTURE MINISTER--Caracas, 29 Oct--President Luis Herrera Campins has announced that Luis Pastori, a poet and economist, will be the new Venezuelan culture minister replacing Guillermo Yepez Boscan who left for Nicaragua as the new Venezuelan ambassador to that country. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1521 GMT 29 Oct 79 PA]

NEW VENEZUELAN AMBASSADORS--Caracas, 24 Oct--Rear Adm Felix Mendoza Acosta and Freddy Arocha Castresana have been appointed new Venezuelan ambassadors to the United Kingdom and Brazil respectively by order of President Luis Herrera Campins and a Foreign Ministry resolution. [Caracas VENPRES in Spanish 2113 GMT 25 Oct 79 PA]

NATIONALIST FRONT REPORTEDLY TRAINING GUERRILLAS

PA071802 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1613 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--The local newspaper EXTRA has reported that a group of Panamanians is currently being trained to organize guerrillas against the Panamanian Government. The newspaper indicated the training in Panamanian territory is being carried out by the self-styled Panamanian Nationalist Front [Frente Nacionalista Panameno] which has said the guerrilla struggle will not begin soon.

The report added that the training of volunteers is taking many weeks and "it is hoped all the people will be trained in guerrilla activities so the least possible amount of blood will be shed."

According to the newspaper, the Panamanian Nationalist Front said: "The people's determination is so great that food, medicines and repellents arrive daily in our camps. We have more than enough of everything. This confirms even more the decision to fight for what we believe is just."

EXTRA published several photographs of the front's alleged camps which show men and women receiving military training.

It also stated it has reports that transmissions from the Panamanian Nationalist Front's clandestine radio station have begun to be monitored in San Jose. EXTRA said the station issues calls to the guerrillas in the 31 meters international band beginning at 1930 (0130 GMT).

ELECTORAL TRIBUNAL LEGALIZES LIBERAL PARTY

PA061443 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA

[Excerpts] Led by party president Dr Arnulfo Escalona, the Liberal Party directors this morning attended a ceremony at which the Electoral Tribunal confirmed the legal existence of their party. As proof of this, Electoral Tribunal Secretary General Everardo Tomlinson presented Dr Escalona with a resolution. Here are Dr Escalona's words on this occasion: [Begin Escalona recording]

I would like to deliver a message of hope here to the Electoral Tribunal. As a political organization we made a decision to follow the rules of the game in order to register this party. Even a cabinet decree was unable to destroy this attempt.

We ask the Electoral Tribunal today, through its honorable secretary, to open the registration books immediately because this group of good Panamanians plans to double its party's membership as soon as possible.

We will continue with the type of opposition we have always practiced. With the nation's dignity in our hands and with our desire to make a better government for our country, liberalism today engages in the struggle, not to make itself known, but to achieve power, become a goverrnment and bring dignity to our institutions. Thank you very much. [applause] [end recording]

COSTA RICA

PVP DENIES INTERNAL RIFT, READIES FOR ANTI-PVP CAMPAIGN

PA071724 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2250 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 5 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--The Costa Rican Communist Popular Vanguard Party [PVP] (pro-Moscow) has denied there is a division in the party as a result of the removal from their posts of three leaders of its labor wing, the General Confederation of Workers (CGT).

PVP Deputy Secretary General Eduardo Mora Valverde refuted press reports about a "purge" in the CGT. He indicated "some of the most prominent press organs of the wealthy circles have begun an intense campaign against our PVP."

Mora Valverde said "the firm, tenacious and determined struggle of our party and its unalterable unity--which is very different from the frequent fights in the oligarchical parties--have always worried the classes which exploit our people."

He added "this is the reason why they are always trying to create the impression our party is divided and corroded by internal struggles so common in their parties."

Mora Valverde stressed the campaign against the PVP is occurring at a time when efforts are being made to place the burden of the serious economic problems on the popular classes. "Our party, which is based on an internal democracy which is one thousand times superior to that of any of the parties of the big interests which have ruled Costa Rica, firmly continues its struggle and is more united than ever."

The PVP deputy secretary general also said the party was ready to face such a campaign since U.S. President Jimmy Carter recently announced "his government will undertake a great propaganda and ideological campaign in which the Central Intelligence Agency will have a main role."

RELEASE OF GOVERNMENT INFORMATION TO BE CENTRALIZED

PA072206 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Text] The release of government information is to be centralized. Some 20 teletype machines will be installed in the Public Relations Office. Approximately 20,000 colones will be invested in the purchase of these machines. All government information will be channeled through a single office. According to information received from presidential palace sources, this centralization of government releases to the press will take place in a few days.

A national information center will be established in the Public Relations Office. Henceforth information from government offices and autonomous institutions will be channeled through that center, which will be located in the presidential palace.

Guidelines for the operation of this system were established during meetings held by officials of the presidential palace and public relations directors. Once the plan goes into operation, no ministry or autonomous institution will release information to the press, since all press releases will be issued from the presidential palace.

EL SALVADOR

ECUADOREAN BUCCELLI REPORTEDLY RELEASED

PA080500 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0451 GMT 8 Nov 79 PA

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Ecuadorean executive Fausto Buccelli, 38, was released today by his captors, according to unofficial reports.

Buccelli was kidnaped on 20 September together with U.S. citizen Dennis McDonald as they rode an automobile into downtown San Salvador. Although the release of Buccelli was revealed, there was no information as to the whereabouts of McDonald.

GUATEMALA

GUERRILLAS RESUME ACTIVITY IN NORTH

PA080247 Paris AFP in Spanish 1931 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 7 Nov (AFP)--According to reports from various sources, guerrilla activities in Guatemala flared up again this week.

The Poor People's Guerrillas Army (EGP) last Sunday carried out two armed actions in Huehuetenango Department in the northern part of the country.

The EGP attacked a military camp of the counterinsurgency forces in kaibiles, 300 km from the capital, and killed four soldiers and two civilians who had been hired to work at the camp, the sources indicated. The guerrillas occupied the remote village of San Juan Ixcoy, in the mountains near the Mexican border, for 3 hours Sunday. They destroyed buildings used as prisons. They also displayed red-and-black banners and harangued the population; mostly Indians.

In Chiquimula, 120 km from the capital, the EGP put up banners with slogans in the cemetery. They also took documents from some U.S. tourists.

In the meantime, the Armed People's Organization (ORPA), which appeared in public for the first time 2 months ago, reported in a communique that it had occupied four hamlets and a village in Solola Department, 120 km northwest of the capital. ORPA also held a rally in Guinealcs, an important commercial center in Santa Catarina Municipality. Some 600 villagers attended the rally. Speeches were in Spanish and in Quitche, the Indian language spoken in the area.

A dissident faction of the Guatemalan Labor Party (communist) reported that it had occupied San Jose del Golfo, a village about 25 km from Guatemala City, for approximately 1 hour.

Meanwhile several groups in the capital painted walls with antigovernment slogans in some districts.

Army spokesman Col Marco Antonio Castellano told reporters in Guatemala City that the army only had information on the occupation of San Juan Ixcoy. He termed the other reports mere propaganda from bandit groups.

GOVERNMENT REPORTEDLY DENIED PERMIT FOR MARCH

PA071440 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 1230 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Text] The government has decided not to authorize the public demonstration planned by labor, political and popular groups.

Government Deputy Minister Juan de Dios Reyes Heroles had indicated the march might not be authorized. A permit for the march had to be granted today because it was scheduled to start this afternoon at 1700 at Italy Square and end at Centennial Park.

Antigovernment March Held

PA080249 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0107 GMT 8 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Hundreds of students and workers demonstrated here today against the government and protested the repression of opposition elements.

The march, called by the United Revolutionary Front [FUR], moved through the main streets of the city and concluded with a rally at the government palace. FUR Secretary General Carlos Morales asked the demonstrators "not to heed the provocations by obstinate rightists," and urged the people to march peacefully and without weapons.

Downtown shops closed early in the afternoon for fear that the march could lead to rioting. The demonstration was authorized by the government, which made FUR responsible for any incident that may occur.

The demonstrators chanted slogans against repression of the Guatemalan opposition and carried large photographs of their murdered leader, Social Democrat Manuel Colon Arguseta, former Guatemala City mayor.

GOVERNMENT CONDEMNS UNFOUNDED CRITICISM

PA051906 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 1230 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA

[Station commentary]

[Text] The political sector represented by the so-called Democratic Front Against Repression recently made unfounded charges against the current regime. The charges themselves are proof of the present democratic environment in Guatemala, an environment criticized by some political sectors. Some of the charges require a legal explanation. Specific authorities will reply to them since these charges fall within their purview.

However, one's attention is called to the fact that, while the authorities are accused of violating the constitution, criminal actions which are part of the violence in the country and actions by subversive groups seem to have been overlooked by the groups making these charges.

When there are not enough people to file a complaint, such information is libelous, slanderous and, therefore, punishable. It even discredits one because he who charges something and fails to prove it commits an irresponsible action punishable by law. The types of statements to which we refer do nothing but alarm the people. They are insulting to the authorities and unjustifiably lead to radical positions.

HONDURAS

NICARAGUAN CHARGES OF AIRSPACE VIOLATION 'IRRESPONSIBLE'

PA071635 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The constant violations of our border with Nicaragua, particularly the latest one during which some members of the Sandinist forces now controlling our sister country were captured, have provoked what we could describe as anticipated claims of innocence by Cmdr Humberto Ortega Saavedra, chief of the forces which ousted General Somoza's National Guard. In a [words indistinct] he accused the Honduran Air Force of having violated Nicaraguan airspace. He termed the alleged action as an irresponsible provocation which deserves our most vigorous protest. He also said: We are not frightened by such posturing but we are concerned about the action of irresponsible (?persons) who should be controlled by the Honduran Government.

Well, it seems the model of [word indistinct] which should characterize a person with the responsibilities and high office of an official of his rank are very far from the statement by Cmdr Humberto Ortega Saavedra, if the 2 November reports of international news agencies are correct.

In truth far from reflecting the image of the person who voiced them, those concepts seem to have been the result of a show of bravado. Commander Ortega Saavedra's threat would make us laugh if it did not come from the commander in chief of the Sandinist Armed Forces which have now been converted by their chief into a threatening and braggart organization.

In his statements the Sandinist commander has made a reckless accusation. Since the charge has been made the Nicaraguan Government must surely provide the necessary proof. Ortega Saavedra said the alleged violation of Nicaraguan airspace was apparently promoted by Somozists who live in Honduras. All Hondurans should interpret such an accusation as a very irresponsible action bearing in mind, as we said before, the high office of the person making it. In view of this, Ortega Saavedra should present effective proof to back up his bold accusation. If he does not, the commander in chief of the Sandinist forces will appear a liar and a truly irresponsible person.

The Hondurans have lived and hope to continue to live in peace while we prepare to solve our political problems through the civilized path of elections for a national constituent assembly on 20 April 1980. In view of all the above we could care little or less about the domestic affairs of the Republic of Nicaragua.

BRIEFS

PORK PRODUCTION INCREASE--Pork production in Honduras has increased 8 percent compared to 1975, despite the reduction of territory dedicated exclusively to these activities and increased fuel prices, according to statistical reports. [Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 3 Nov 79 PA]

COTTON CROP--The 1979 cotton crop has been totally sold by Honduran cotton growers. The cotton crop in question was purchased by [word indistinct] of Nationalist China. The price of the crop is estimated at 16 million lempiras. [Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA]

NICARAGUA

BREAK OF RELATIONS WITH HONDURAS STUDIED

PA071655 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1600 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--A high-ranking Nicaraguan official has told a Tegucigalpa reporter over the telephone that the Sandinist junta is presently studying the possibility of breaking diplomatic relations with Honduras. Manuel Andara, the Sandinist junta' director of foreign affairs, told the newspaper LA TRIBUNA the break is being studied in view of recent incidents involving Nicaraguan Ambassador Ricardo Wheelock and Honduran police. The police have stopped Wheelock three times accusing him of having threatened police officers with prohibited weapons. The ambassador, however, claims this is a lie and that he has been harassed by the police.

The Nicaraguan ambassador and Honduran Foreign Minister Eliseo Perez Cadalso flew to Managua unexpectedly last night, apparently trying to prevent a break in relations. Before boarding the plane to Managua Wheelock told local newsmen his government has recalled him for an indefinite period as a result of the above-mentioned incidents and the violation of Nicaraguan airspace by Honduran planes last week.

Foreign Minister Perez Cadalso, meanwhile, abstained from giving reasons for his trip to Nicaragua, although newsmen believe he is going to try to iron out differences and improve bilateral relations. Perez Cadalso had previously regreted the incident between Wheelock and the police, having said the matter would be cleared up with the Nicaraguan Government through cordial talks, understanding and fraternity.

Ministers Discuss Differences

PA071900 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1747 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Excerpts] Managua, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Honduran Foreign Minister Eliseo Perez Cadalso returned to Honduras today after meeting here with his Nicaraguan colleague Father Miguel D'Escoto to discuss deteriorating relations between the two countries.

The Nicaraguan Sandinist government decided to withdraw its ambassador to Honduras, Ricardo Wheelock Roman, and to invite Perez Cadalso to Managua after a series of border and diplomatic incidents. The two foreign ministers met for almost 3 hours Tuesday night at the Managua Intercontinental Hotel to discuss these incidents.

Foreign minister Perez Cadalso denied Honduran military planes had violated Nicaraguan airspace. Regarding the other incidents he said: "They have been magnified by the communications media. They are incidents concerning the present situation in Central America. I believe they can be solved with good will which we have as can be seen by my presence in this country, which, more than a neighbor, is our brother."

He told local newsmen last night that much friction is caused by personnel obeying specific orders. Along the border there is friction because "of overzealous fulfillment of duties or pressures common to border areas. However it is up to diplomats to settle these matters which I consider routine."

The Nicaraguan foreign minister expressed his government's concern to the visiting minister regarding constant negative events.

He said they appear "to be a systematic campaign launched by the Honduran authorities which is seriously affecting cordial and friendly relations between our two countries."

The Nicaraguan foreign minister accepted his Honduran colleague's explanations. He expressed the hope Honduran attempts to prevent repetition of these incidents will go beyond mere diplomatic words and promises. Foreign Minister D'Escoto said today: "We wish to eliminate, once and for all, the existing suspicion that some Honduran authorities are deliberately harassing our revolutionary government."

Although differences between the two countries have apparently been settled, Ambassador Wheelock will not return to Honduras until a prudent time when there are assurances that "harassment" against Nicaraguan diplomats and the hostile attitude along the border have been definitely overcome.

At no time during his statements did the Nicaraguan foreign minister hint at breaking diplomatic relations with the Honduran military government.

Before returning to Tegucigalpa Perez Cadalso told a local radio station that the "Sandinist" victory in Nicaragua "has not scared us." "On the contrary," he said, "we hail their achievements. In Honduras we also have an operating democracy, without political prisoners and with a moderately bold agrarian reform. We are on the eve of the elections which will be held in April and in which the participation of all political parties, and the honesty of the polls will be assured." Perez Cadalso, former Honduran ambassador to Nicaragua, said the government is using a computerized system and has the technical help of the United Nations and the Organization of American States to insure the honesty of the elections. He rejected any possibility of a "Melgar Castro" type coup.

Borge on Relations

PA080013 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2303 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaraguan Interior Minister Cmdr Tomas Borge today accused the military attache of the Honduran Embassy in Nicaragua "of openly plotting" against the Nicaraguan Government.

For this reason, the Sandinist commander added, we are asking the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction to declare the Honduran military officer persona non grata. The name of the diplomat was not released. Borge indicated that the Honduran military attache to Nicaragua "does not exhibit the least discretion in concealing his subversive activities against our revolution."

Analyzing the relations between Nicaragua and Honduras, Commander Borge revealed that "more than 60 former National Guardsmen had entered Nicaragua through Honduras and were wiped out by our Sandinist People's Army. He did not say when this action took place. However, he did say the former National Guardsmen returned with arms to Nicaraguan territory and that most were killed.

Borge, member of the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) National Directorate, also discussed what he termed as "hostilities by some Honduran Government officials against Nicaragua." Regarding these hostilities, he said the Nicaraguan Government "is not weak but prudent." He added, "I do not think Gen Policarpo Paz of Honduras has anything to do with it." However, he added that Somozist military officers, who were incorporated into the Honduran Army, have assumed a disrespectful and aggressive attitude toward our country."

Borge said that aside from these hostile acts against Nicaragua, Nicaraguan Ambassador Ricardo Wheelock was also insulted.

"In view of these provocations, we ask: Do they think we are weak or stupid? If they could see the Nicaraguan people at Revolution Square, they certainly would realize we are not weak or stupid, Borge stated. "Could it be that they have interpreted our maturity as a lack of courage? Could it be that the provocations carried out by elements connected with the Honduran government and army are part of a global plan whose scope and contents we still do not realize?"

He also mentioned the fact that many officers of the former National Guard have been seen in Guatemala with arms and uniforms. According to Commander Borge, those officers in Guatemala are saying they will be back in Nicaragua for Christmas. "The tradition is to give presents during Christmas and we already have presents for those officers of the former National Guard," Borge announced.

He added that he wished to take advantage of the occasion to tell the Honduran Government that the objective of the Nicaraguan Government is to have good relations with that neighboring country. He also said, "We are willing to have friendly relations, but we are not going to tolerate actions which are an insult to our country's dignity. We have offered our friendship. We know how to be good friends but the Sandinist people can also be excellent enemies," Commander Borge pointed out.

This he said a few hours after the departure of Honduran Foreign Affairs Minister Eliseo Perez Cadalso from Nicaragua, where he discussed Nicaraguan-Honduran relations with Nicaraguan Foreign Affairs Minister Fr Miguel D'Escoto.

RADIO CITES CIA MANEUVERS AGAINST REVOLUTION

PA072018 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Georgetown--The North American magazine on North American intelligence, THE BULLETIN, specializing in combatting CIA operations, inserts in its latest issue an article by former agent Philip Agee on U.S. intentions with regard to the Nicaraguan revolution. According to the author, the U.S. National Security Council met a few months before the Sandinist victory to evaluate the crisis and to follow the events closely. Now, however, the new mission is to prepare clandestine intervention to influence the course of the Nicaraguan revolution.

After delving into information which the CIA requires to put its plans into effect, Agee affirms an attempt will be made to direct the Sandinist revolutionaries internally while a campaign of disparagement is launched in the international press. Concluding, he calls on the Nicaraguan Government to prepare its defenses to prevent the penetration of the revolution. This information should serve to alert us.

LABOR MINISTER REPORTS ON VISIT TO CUBA

PA072217 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 1 Nov 79 p 5 PA

[Text] "I had not been in Cuba since just after its revolutionary victory, when I went as Che's special guest, and even then I felt there was a special affection for the Nicaraguans," Labor Minister Virgilio Goddy said. "On my recent visit I had the distinct impression that the Cubans are truly devoted to helping Nicaragua," he added.

The labor minister returned to Managua Saturday after a brief visit to Cuba, where he received offers of aid in the labor field. The most important aspect of the visit was that it reinforced our view regarding the wage policy in Nicaragua.

The problem of economism [economicismo] in many unions is harming our economy. There are two reasons for this. First, because we have an economy which is currently strangled by the effects of the war. It is also structurally strangled by the type of organization which existed here before the revolutionary victory. If we do not establish a balance between production and wages, the nominal wage which has been the basis for the wage demands will lose value and we would be embarking on a program of periodic readjustments in line with the increase in prices. Since the state provides more than 60 percent of the jobs, this would have an effect on the government's financial capacity; it would have to use a large part of its resources to cover demands for wage increases and would be unable to invest in the creation of new jobs. In Cuba this position by the ministry was found to be correct despite the fact that it is not clearly understood here.

[Question] Wouldn't the workers' economy be harmed by this?

[Answer] There is another type of policy which consists of persuading the worker not to ask for a wage increase and instead to ask for an increase in social benefits, which will result in an increase in the real wage such as medical services, subsidies and food. Our government is also making efforts to maintain control over prices.

[Question] What specific offers did you receive from Cuba?

[Answer] Like the other state institution members which have come to Cuba, we received very broad offers of technical assistance. Specifically, in this ministry we find that one of the most important sections is the one dealing with job safety and health. Under Somoza there were two offices with two persons who dealt with this throughout the country. The two persons in this section had learned from practice, but they had no theoretical knowledge.

We have received an offer for training professionals in two fields: in medicine and the prevention of job accidents. The Cubans are very advanced in these two fields.

We also have an offer for training personnel in various job activities related to health. For example, the study of the influence of noise, light and vibrations on health. We also might send economists to specialize in wages. There are postgraduate courses which last from 6 to 12 months. They also offered to send experts to train instructors in fishing and smelting. Fishing is a very important activity in our country since it is surrounded by oceans and has lakes and rivers. Foundries are also important since we will be able to manufacture a large number of spare parts which we now have to import.

[Question] Were you able to meet with Cuban workers?

[Answer] I was able to meet with Roberto Veiga, president of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers (CTC), who spoke to me of the importance of having workers understand that this is their process. He also said a new society can only be built with sacrifice and work. This is not the time to make economic demands but to contribute. The Cuban workers, through the CTC congress, asked that their wages be frozen because they understood that it was their revolution and they were the ones who had to defend it.

WHEELOCK ADMITS FO, MILPAS NOT INVOLVED IN HARASSMENT OF EPS

PA071449 Managua EL PUEBLO in Spanish 1 Nov 79 pp 1, 8 No 2 PA

[Text] In speaking to CAPSA [expansion unknown] workers yesterday afternoon, Cmdr Jaime Wheelock Roman admitted the Workers Front and the Anti-Somozist Peoples Militias [MILPAS] have not participated in harassment actions against the Sandinist People's Army [EPS], noting such actions have been the deeds of Somozist counterrevolutionaries.

He said it has been a mistake to say the MILPAS had been promoting armed disorders and other actions which were widely reported in the press and which were repeatedly denied by the Peoples Action Movement [MAP] in several communiques and in statements issued by the Central Committee of the Workers Front.

It was, then, a mistake to involve a military organization which fought in armed attacks against Somozism and this has been corrected. The charge made against the MILPAS helped certain Somozists to hide and continue their terrorist activities under the guise of the MILPAS, an organization which ceased to exist once the dictatorship was overthrown.

Wheelock Roman's statement confirms the true attitude of the Workers Front, the MAP and the dissolved MILPAS and is a correct step which should be recognized.

WHEELOCK REFUTES CHAMORRO BARRIOS' ACCUSATIONS

PA070007 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 1 Nov 79 PA

[ANN report]

[Text] Commander of the Revolution and Minister of the Nicaraguan Agrarian Reform Institute Jaime Wheelock said political immaturity and confusion due to unclear thinking were behind the declaration made by Pedro Joaquin Chamorro Barrios, editor of the daily LA PRENSA.

Chamorro Barrios said people are afraid of criticizing the Nicaraguan revolutionary process. In a statement to a Caracas newspaper he attacked the Sandinist revolution.

Referring to Chamorro Barrios' charge that political informing is rampant in Nicaragua, Cmdr Jaime Wheelock said it was completely false. Our government does not encourage people to inform. Chamorro Barrios is attempting to caricature the Sandinsit Defense Committees. He has become an accomplice of those who conspire against the popular organizations that defend the revolution, Wheelock added.

Regarding Chamorro's statement that the formation of political pluralism has been delayed in Nicaragua, the Sandinist leader also said it was completely false. It is false because with the victory of the Sandinist revolution, pluralism, which never existed during the Somozist dictatorship, now flourishes, he noted.

Wheelock said: What I see in those statements is that Chamorro Barrios is afraid of democracy and pluralism. Everyone has his own fears, Wheelock concluded.

LABOR CENTRALS SUPPORT STATE COUNCIL POSTPONEMENT

PA080356 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Five labor centrals have issued a strong statement affirming that, at present, there are tasks of higher priority in the country than the installation of the Council of State. It is significant that the statement is signed by all the labor centrals as they are striving toward a single objective--the Sandinist Workers Confederation, the two Independent General Labor Confederations, the Union of Nicaraguan Workers and the Central of Labor Action and Unity. The following is the pronouncement:

Aware of the present historic moment in our popular Sandinist revolution, in the interest of joining efforts to promote unity of the labor movement to serve as a cornerstone for consolidation and development of the revolutionary process and in view of the concern voiced by some sectors over the need to install the Council of State immediately, we the undersigned have decided to define our position on that matter.

At the moment the most urgent tasks of the workers and people pertain to the process of reconstruction, including the normalization and development of national production, solution of the labor, health, housing, education and food problems of our people and consolidation and development of the mass organizations, which are the basic instrument required to guarantee the uninterrupted progress of the revolution.

The problems inherited from the Somozist era are so serious that the Government of National Reconstruction needs an effective mechanism to permit the adoption of rapid measures, for which we consider the new date for the installation of the Council of State adequate. We believe this organization must respond to present needs because political conditions are quite different from those at the time the creation of the Council of State was considered.

Now more than ever the workers understand that this instrument is valid to propose our class demands which will guarantee the legal status of the workers and peoples movements.

For these reasons, the undersigned organizations support the postponement of the Council of State installation until 4 May 1980, as decreed by the Government of National Reconstruction.

We hereby exhort all workers, the workers and peasants movement and all the Nicaraguan people to close ranks in favor of this measure, inspired in the best interests of the revolution.

Managua, 2 November 1979. For the Sandinist Workers Central, Napoleon (Raiziga); for the Independent General Labor Confederation, Alejandro Solorzano; for the Central of Nicaraguan Workers, Carlos Huembes Trejos; for the Central of Labor Action and Unity, Ana Zambrana Salmeron; for the Independent General Labor Confederation, Ricardo Lopez Rojas.

Political Groups' Support

PA080113 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 31 Oct 79 PA

[Communique by the Sandinist National Liberation Front, Nicaraguan Communist Party, Independent Liberal Party, the Group of 12, Popular Social Christian Party, Nicaraguan Democratic Movement and Nicaraguan Socialist Party dated 31 October--read by Carlos Nunez; recorded]

[Text] The recent weeks have been fraught with political activities by organizations which feel it would be advisable to establish the Council of State immediately.

The urgent tasks raised by the popular Sandinist revolution headed by the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction and the revolutionary vanguard, namely, the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN], together with all the nation's political, revolutionary and democratic forces, require an objective analysis of the significance of installing the Council of State at the present time.

The normalization and stabilization process in our country demands careful implementation and at the same time the building of instruments for [word indistinct]. Stabilization will be attained to the extent that the revolution solves its many tasks, especially those dealing with solution of its most basic problems.

The undersigned organizations fully agree that one of the most important achievements in consolidating the revolution is the solving of economic problems. All organizations participation in the revolutionary process are working toward the consolidation and strategic defense of the revolution.

Aware of the urgent need to define our positions and of the political and historic importance of unity and the sacred commitment with our heroic people, we agree:

1. To fully support the decision of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction to postpone the installation of the Council of State until 4 May 1980, the day of national dignity.

2. Convinced that the Council of State, as considered prior to the revolutionary triumph, does not correspond to today's reality and that the organizations representing the interests of our people should be included and that the Council of State can in no way be considered as a parliamentarian body but as an entity at the service of the revolution working to strengthen and consolidate it, we announce to the nation our approval of the need to review the composition, nature and role of the Council of State according to the needs of the process.

3. These joint decisions are part of our efforts to expand unity in regard to the revolutionary tasks that all organizations, ready to defend the revolution, must fulfill.

In this manner we define our position, our unbreakable commitment to the Sandinist people's revolution and our decision to remain alert so it will not be diverted. We know the struggle is not over; on the contrary, the tasks are more intensive now because we are insuring the irreversible advance of the process.

The nation today more than ever needs the support of its sons and the united efforts of all the nation's workers, peasants, petty bourgeoisie and the democratic and progressive sectors of the bourgeoisie. Based on this, we commit ourselves to be the first in the trenches fighting for the aspirations of our people if they are threatened.

We owe it to ourselves. Here lies our strength. We shall shed the last drop of our blood to fulfill this mandate. The Nicaraguan people, unselfish participants in the glorious struggle against the dictatorship, will say who will be on their side defending their interests and condemn those against it.

Long live the indestructible unity of all the responsible sectors in this nation: let us defend the revolution, let us crush counterrevolution! People-army-unity--a historical guarantee!

MONICA BALTODANO CLARIFIES TRUE ROLE OF CDS

PA042210 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 26 Oct 79 pp 1, 10 PA

[Excerpt] "The Sandinist Defense Committees (CDS) do not carry out repressive vigilance nor do they promote informing on neighbors as is charged in those leaflets which we disavow and against which we warn all activists and the entire population," Cmdr Monica Baltodano, secretary of mass organizations of the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) declared to the press, television and radio media recognized by the Sandinist front.

Commander Baltodano was referring to a circular distributed to CDS officials instructing them to keep residents of each neighborhood under close surveillance.

In addition to disavowing the cited circular as a "maneuver of the counterrevolution," "Companera Baltodano clarified the role of the CDS by affirming they "do not function as agents of repressive vigilance nor do they promote informing on neighbors."

Persons who came to LA PRENSA offices expressed their concern because the circulars were distributed to the officials of their respective CDS. They stated that if it was a counterrevolutionary maneuver as Commander Baltodano said, we should be even more alert in order to avoid being deceived or tricked.

The CDS must function with honesty and rectitude, said the persons who visited us, and never resort to immoral procedures which harm the healthy development of the revolution.

CDS HOLDS FIRST NATIONAL MEETING 28 OCT

PA071817 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 31 Oct 79 p 8 PA

[Text] The first national meeting of the Sandinist Defense Committees [CDS] was held on Sunday at the Ricardo Morales Aviles Sandinist House, with the participation of representatives from the Chontales, Boaco, Esteli, Madriz, Nueva Segovia, Chinandega, Leon, Managua, Masaya, Granada, Carazo and Rivas departments.

Companera Patricia Orozco, member of the mass organizations secretariat, said the meeting was attended by two delegates from each department and the only departments which had not participated were the Jinotega, Matagalpa and Zelaya departments because of communications problems.

During the meeting, delegates presented the program prepared for the national CDS. This logically depends on existing local conditions.

Companera Orozco added among the most important matters discussed during the meeting were the general national CDS reports as well as the problems related to these reports. There was also an explanation of the national CDS organization project.

Companera Ordozco said there are certain departments which are highly organized, such as Carazo, Chinandega and Leon. Departments such as Jinotega, Nueva Segovia, Madriz, Matagalpa, Zelaya, however, are not well organized. In these departments they are at the district level.

On the other hand Carazo, Chinandega and Leon have already advanced into the departmental committee structure, the maximum organization unit in each department.

She added this meeting was held for the purpose of creating a national CDS organization, that is to say the CDS must organize on the district level, advance to municipal and departmental levels with their executive organizations and then attain the national coordination commission.

The last national CDS organization should coordinate departmental activities and settle departmental problems. Companera Orozco also said the national body will be provisional because not all departments have established the top level. A committee will be appointed to raise the levels of these departments.

It was also agreed to hold seminars to exchange ideas. These seminars will discuss the difficulties and problems encountered and advances made by the CDS. The seminars to be held on 4 and 5 November will be attended by a member of the mass organizations secretariat.

The seminar will also be attended by companeros from departments which have not yet reached a high organizational level, so that they may gain experience and improve their local CDS.

Companera Orozco said the seminar will be named "Rogelio Picado" in honor of the companero murdered alongside Cmdr Eduardo Contreras by Somoza.

CDS, NINDIRI GOVERNMENT JUNTA CLASH

PA071829 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 31 Oct 79 p 4 PA

[Excerpts] All members of the Nindiri government junta resigned last week because of differences with the Sandinist Defense Committees [CDS] in zone 3. In view of the existing situation the Masaya Interior Ministry representative called a meeting of the conflicting parties.

The meeting was held last Monday at the Nindiri parish house where a provisional council of government operates. Representative of the Interior Ministry Javier Moncada accepted the resignation of the government junta which has been elected by the people and also ordered the reorganization of the CDS according to rules to be obeyed henceforth.

All local residents without exceptions can belong to the CDS including former Somozists who have not been accused by the government. These will not be given key positions. This is an effort to unite the people and attain better community development. The problem emerged and reached high government levels because the conflict between the local government junta and the CDS has resulted in the town's total neglect.

Interior Ministry representatives have given a 30-day deadline for the election of a new local government junta in Nindiri so the revolutionary process can advance.

COMMENTARY URGES BUSINESS SECTOR TO DEFINE STAND

PA070138 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 3 Nov 79 PA

["Sandinist Thought" commentary]

[Text] After attaining political power, the Sandinist peoples' revolution is now, at this stage of national reconstruction, engaged in a struggle to achieve our fatherland's economic independence, to develop production in accordance with our people's social needs and to reorganize the country's productive structure in such a way as to gradually break away from our ties of dependence on the foreign interests that control the international economy.

Both rural and urban workers are the main beneficiaries of the achievements of the revolution and have a basic role at this stage of the national reconstruction. They are definitely the key component of the country's productive forces. They are the creators of health and should become conscientious transformers of reality. Nevertheless, the business sector, which has expressed its support for the revolutionary process, must also play its role conscientiously.

The national reconstruction government has already outlined the clear guidelines within which businessmen must frame their activities in order to support the revolution. Some of the business sector's specific tasks are to organize production units, generate new jobs, participate jointly with the state in promoting national industry, give the proper importance to those sectors of the economy that do not generate a large amount of currency, place themselves at the service of the state in order to participate in its development policy aimed at severing the ties of dependence and generate jobs and currency by means of agricultural production.

All this makes it necessary for businessmen to define their stand on the revolutionary process. Tax evasion, boycotts on production, the organization of monopolies, the constant price hikes aimed at increasing revenues, the transfer of currency abroad through thousands of accounting tricks, the persecution of unions and the fostering of administrative corruption have no place in our revolutionary process and will be duly condemned.

The rules of the game are clear and have been guaranteed by the government and the people's vanguard, the Sandinist National Liberation Front. Therefore, those businessmen who agree with the proposals Cmdr Jaime Wheelock made at the Central American Savings and Loan Company yesterday, must fully commit themselves to strengthening the national economy under the state's guidance. On behalf of our fatherland's economic independence, let us support reconstruction. Free fatherland or death!

GOVERNMENT COLLECTS OVER 5 MILLION CORDOBAS IN TAXES

PA060406 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 30 Oct 79 PA

[Text] The positive spirit of Nicaraguans who want to contribute to the country's reconstruction in one way or another was fully confirmed a few days after the government issued the fiscal regularization law. The collection of 5,790,708 cordobas last Thursday, Friday and Saturday demonstrates this.

BRIEFS

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS--The Foreign Ministry has announced the appointment of Enrique (Zardiel) Mahorga and Jose Ramon Reyes Aguilar as attache and first secretary, respectively, at the Nicaraguan Embassy in Guatemala. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 6 Nov 79 PA]

U.S. MANEUVERS AGAINST GRENADA GOVERNMENT SCORED

PA071557 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 6 Nov 79 PA

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] For the second time in less than 3 weeks the young Grenada revolution has had to face a rash counterrevolutionary plot. According to charges, local elements, encouraged by destabilizing maneuvers carried out by the foreign enemies of the government of this Caribbean country, were involved in the latest counterrevolutionary effort.

On this occasion, the rightist mob attack--quickly put down by the Grenada security forces--had the immediate objective of assassinating the leaders of the revolutionary process and committing acts of sabotage in St Georges, the capital, in order to facilitate the landing of mercenaries in ships of U.S. origin [en naves de origen Norteamericano] at three of the country's beaches. As a result of these actions, Prime Minister of Grenada Maurice Bishop denounced the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency for a campaign waged over the past several months to destabilize the government of his Caribbean nation. Among the maneuvers, he cited the efforts of Frank Ortiz--a former U.S. ambassador to St Georges--to have area organizations accuse Grenada authorities of human rights violations. A campaign in that direction has been gaining momentum among reactionary Caribbean forces following the tour of the region some months ago by (?Philip Habib), a U.S. State Department official.

U.S. harassment of Grenada authorities began the very moment the fascist and insane Eric Gairy was overthrown. He was an imperialist puppet who is now under the protection of Washington which refuses to extradite him although bilateral extradition agreements exist. The pressures the United States has fruitlessly exerted on the Grenada Government to force it onto the U.S. foreign policy path are well known. This despicable meddling has been denounced at several international events by the Grenada authorities. U.S. imperialist circles are very much irritated by the revolutionary example the people of Grenada are proving to the entire Caribbean, an example that has already affected Dominica and St Lucia in one way or another.

The United States is soared by the revolutionary advance of the Caribbean people, as eloquently exemplified by Cuba, Nicaragua and Grenada. Thus it has artificially created pretexts to increase its military presence in the region. Times have changed, however, and such demonstrations of stale Monroeism have resulted in the strong continental rejection visible even in the OAS, the so-called Organization of American States.

Grenada has been one of the countries of our America that has most valiantly denounced the new evidence of Yankee prepotency at various international forums. These forums include the OAS and the United Nations.

Whether the U.S. imperialists like it or not, the Caribbean no longer and never again will be the mare nostrum of the United States. The people of this subregion are marching along the path toward necessary transformations to achieve or consolidate political independence and to have true economic freedom to implement their political independence and make national sovereignty effective. The Revolutionary People's Army, the Peoples Militias and the people of Grenada are on the alert to put down any new attempt by internal reactionary elements and foreign enemies. With the support of all progressive forces of our America and the world, the people of Grenada will not let their enemies force them to return to the past of oppression and shame that was left behind with the revolutionary victory of 13 March.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

FORMER GUERRILLA RETURNS FROM EXILE IN PANAMA

PA080113 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Former guerrilla Radames Mendez Vargas returned to Santo Domingo today after 5 years of exile in Panama. Vargas is the last Dominican exile allowed to return to his country.

He was denied entry last year after a general amnesty was decreed. He tried to enter his country 1 year ago, but Dominican authorities put him on a plane bound for Madrid. He returned to Panama from there.

Mendez Vargas discarded any possibility of returning to subversive activities. He kidnaped U.S. and Venezuelan diplomats in October 1974 to demand the release of other companeros who were in jail. However, the guerrilla group had to release the hostages because the Balaguer administration refused to yield to the group's demands, and accepted the asylum offered by Panama.

GRENADA

GOVERNMENT UNCOVERS ASSASSINATION PLOT

FL072039 Kingston Domestic Service in English 2030 GMT 7 Nov 79 FL

[Text] Security forces in Grenada have uncovered the plot to assassinate the two leading figures in the People's Revolutionary Government--Prime Minister Maurice Bishop and his deputy Bernard Coard. It was announced today while investigations were being carried out into last weekend's attempted countercoup. The security forces have recovered arms and electrical equipment which were to have been used in the countercoup and the assassination. And they said that the sophistication of the equipment suggested that the plotters had outside links. The government-owned Radio Free Grenada has been broadcasting the plans for the assassination of the two men.

TORCHLIGHT TO REOPEN, MORE ARRESTS REPORTED

FL071324 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Nov 79 FL

[Text] The TORCHLIGHT newspaper in Grenada is expected to be reopened next week following its closure about a month ago. This was disclosed yesterday by the Minister of State for Information of the Grenada Government (Mrs Philip Coard). Speaking to JBC [Jamaica Broadcasting Corporation] news, (Mrs Coard) said the paper should continue to operate independently of the government. However, she emphasized that no foreign ownership would be allowed and individual blocs of shares would be confined to 5 percent to insure broad distribution of ownership. (Mrs Coard) said that the opening of the TORCHLIGHT would have come even earlier, but members of the government had been busy dealing with last week's abortive attempt to overthrow the Bishop regime, an attempt which, she said, the TORCHLIGHT ownership had been closely involved with.

[Begin (Coard) recording] This government has been very critical of the TORCHLIGHT on many occasions for revealing security information [words indistinct] all (?sorts) of lies against the revolution and against the revolutionary government, for suppressing news and so forth. However, the closure of the TORCHLIGHT newspaper--the immediate closure--was prompted by the fact that, at the time, the government had evidence that the TORCHLIGHT newspaper was being used in connection with a planned violent overthrow of the government.

When a newspaper goes so far as to be implicated in the violent overthrow of a government, then that government is forced to move to protect the people of the country from that kind of violent bloodshed which would have occurred had this plot not been discovered last weekend. [end recording] [passage indistinct]

[Begin (Coard) recording] When it is back on the road, the Caribbean people will see in fact that it is functioning as an independent newspaper, that it is permitted criticism of the government, but that what it will not permit is the destabilization of a government which came to (?power) through a popular revolution and not through a coup d'etat as stated by the GLEANER. In fact, I think the TORCHLIGHT will (?receive) the same amount of credibility as it always had and, in fact, probably a bit even more credibility. [end recording]

Meanwhile, the security forces in Grenada have picked up two medical doctors, a lawyer and a young businessman for questioning in connection with the plot to overthrow the People's Revolutionary Government. According to Radio Free Grenada, Dr (Luther Chapal), Dr (Jansen Artway), businessman (Oliver Ned) and lawyer [name indistinct] have been detained for questioning. The radio stated that Dr (Chapal) attempted to escape by hiding but was (?held) after an extensive search. He is one of several persons the New Jewel Moverment [words indistinct] said were involved in spreading lies and rumors around Grenada. Dr (Artway) had served as a doctor for the [word indistinct] prison and mental hospital while businessman (Ned) was said to have been grievance officer and news coordinator for the parish of St Andrews under ousted Prime Minister Eric Gairy.

These latest arrests bring to nearly 30 the total of those detained in connection with the plot over the weekend.

JAMAICA

GLEANER EDITORIAL RAPS MANLEY'S PUERTO RICAN STAND

FL071640 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 3 Nov 79 p 12 FL

[Unattributed editorial: "Leave the Puerto Ricans Alone"]

[Text] It is becoming increasingly difficult to understand the prime minister's purpose when he indulges in foreign policy extravagances which can neither be Jamaica's considered opinion nor policies related to Jamaica's national self-interest. Take for example the Puerto Rican question. First Mr Patterson joined with Cuba in an ill-fated communique appearing to support Puerto Rican independence and hence interfering in the domestic affairs of that country. Then in September in Havana Mr. Manley said:

"We join our voices with those who assert the right of the Puerto Rican people of self-determination and independence. While we would never seek to impose our will on any territory, we feel it to be the duty of the members of the movement to support those who struggle for Puerto Rican independence, regardless of whether they are in the minority at this time, because that principle is fundamental to our movement and its beliefs."

To any reasonable person Mr. Manley was saying in that speech that Jamaica supports self-determination by the Puerto Rican people, but at the same time supports the independence movement even though it was a minority. When asked about this in Miami last week Mr. Manley said he did not say that at all, then went to in effect to say precisely that. We quote from his exchange with Don Bohning.

"Q. One phrase I recall specifically in the speech is that support should be given to the Puerto Rican independence movement 'even if it is a minority.'

"A. I never said that at all. What I said was that the non-aligned movement favours independence for territories like Puerto Rico. I went on to say that we would never seek to impose our will upon anyone but that it was a matter of principle to us to support the objectives of those who are in favour of Puerto Rican independence and that even if they are a minority we support them in the sense of giving moral support to their attempt to persuade others that Puerto Rico should be independent. Never did I suggest that we would want to impose independence upon the Puerto Ricans if they did not wish it. I went out of my way to say that we would never seek to do that."

Then on October 31 in New York he repeated his ludicrous position by declaring that he supported Puerto Rican self-determination, but that those Puerto Ricans wishing independence were "our boys" and had Jamaica's and the non-aligned movement's "moral support".

What must amaze all well-thinking Jamaicans is Mr. Manley's abysmal failure to understand the enormity of his own misunderstanding. The principle which the UN has accepted -- and indeed the whole civilized world -- is self-determination. This is the principle which allowed Jamaica to choose in 1961 whether it would become an independent country or remain in a self-governing federated colony moving to West Indian nationhood. It would have been manifest interference if Dr. Castro of Cuba and others in 1961 had declared for Jamaica's independence thus supporting Sir Alexander Bustamante and the JLP [Jamaica Labor Party] against Mr. Norman Manley and the PNP [People's National Party].

Yet this is precisely what Mr. Michael Manley is now doing by openly giving moral support to the tiny independence movement in Puerto Rico. We note with sad amusement that Mr. Manley professed in New York not to know that that movement had never obtained more than five per cent public support. This admission makes his persistent support of this minority a most irresponsible attitude.

We repeat that the principle which Jamaica, up to Mr. Manley's and Mr. Patterson's unfortunate deviation, had always upheld was the UN's enshrinement of self-determination which is that people in a country must be free to determine whether they wish to be a colony, or to be associated with other countries, or to be independent. Once that principle is accepted then it cannot be right for outsiders to choose one of those paths and give it support; for then you are attempting to interfere with the people's right and freedom to choose.

Mr. Manley and Mr. Patterson have no mandate from the Jamaican people to interfere in Puerto Rican affairs. They have no mandate to ally Jamaica with Cuba's open campaign of interference in Puerto Rico -- a campaign which has included arming extremists to use "terror" to intimidate their fellow citizens and the U.S.A. into agreeing to Puerto Rican independence. We say to Mr. Manley and Mr. Patterson: Leave the Puerto Ricans alone, and let them determine their own future -- a right which Jamaicans enjoyed in 1961 appropriately enough without outside interference.

HOUSING MINISTRY EVALUATION TEAM BACK FROM CUBA

FL051515 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 2 Nov 79 p 15 FL

[Excerpt] Satisfaction has been expressed by a Ministry of Housing evaluation team, with the condition and progress of the 325 Jamaicans now learning construction trades in Cuba.

The team, two men and a woman, returned to the island last weekend, following a two-week mission to Cuba. During their visit, they interviewed and talked with the Jamaicans as well as with the Cuban technocrats managing the training of the Jamaicans.

The 300 men and 25 women trainees are working alongside experienced Cuban construction workers learning the theory and practice of carpentry, plumbing, electrical installation, steel erecting and masonry. Their training also includes a course in Spanish. The 325 are among the more than 1,000 Jamaicans selected since 1975 to do the one-year construction course in Cuba. The programme falls under the joint technical and cultural exchange agreement signed between Cuba and Jamaica in 1975.

SEAGA WARNS PNP WILL CALL FOR STATE OF EMERGENCY

FL071950 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 5 Nov 79 pp 1,15 FL

[Excerpt] A warning about what he said was a plan by the PNP [People's National Party] government to call another state of emergency, "in order to hold bogus elections before the new electoral reforms can be put into practice and a new voters' list provided for free and fair elections", has been issued by opposition leader Edward Seaga.

According to a release last night from the JLP [Jamaica Labor Party] Mr. Seaga issued the warning yesterday during an address to members of the JLP West Rural St. Andrew constituency organization at the Stony Hall approved school.

The release quoted Mr. Seaga as saying that the JLP had recently learned that this was the nature of the military solution which the PNP had been advocating within their own ranks.

It said that the arguments being advanced within the PNP according to information reaching the JLP said was that the government had given up on the economic solution and saw the political solution of winning a fair election escaping them, hence a military solution was inevitable.

Mr. Seaga said the JLP would never contest any bogus elections under a state of emergency and added "if we can't get fair elections, then we will make sure no elections are held to enslave us further because we have reached the limits of our endurance".

The release went on to say Mr. Seaga further proclaimed that the JLP would not respect any bogus state of emergency and would rebel against it by locking down the country and bringing it to a standstill by civil disobedience if our just demands for a fair voters list and free elections under the new electoral system are not met.

"This is not 1976" he is quoted as saying, "it is 1979". "We are three years older and 30 years wiser".

According to the release Mr. Seaga outlined the basis which the JLP had learned that the PNP were planning to use to establish a basis for the state of emergency. The release went on: There were two strategies involved. Few people realised, he said, that a state of emergency could be called under Section 27 of the constitution by a majority vote of both houses of Parliament if it was established that there was subversion of the democratic institutions of the country.

"This was exactly the argument being led by the minister of justice in a nationwide broadcast last Sunday repeated by a prominent mouthpiece of the PNP shortly after." An attempt was being made to accuse the JLP of subverting the democratic institutions of justice, the police, the military and so on.

Manley Response

FL071810 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 5 Nov 79 p 2 FL

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Michael Manley has said that a statement by opposition leader, Mr Edward Seaga in Washington that "the PNP was discussing the possible need for a military solution," was "something that is suspended between dishonesty and fantasy."

He said this at a press conference at Jamaica House, which he gave shortly after returning from a visit to Libya and Iraq on Thursday evening. Responding to questions, he said:

"The suggestion that the PNP was discussing a possible military solution is something that is suspended between dishonesty and fantasy.

"Obviously, the PNP is not seeking to find any military solution: We are concerned to find an electoral solution and the election of who will govern Jamaica from 1981 to 1986. And we are working hard to try bringing about that electoral solution." He added that the PNP would work hard to win the election "when the time comes."

ST VINCENT

PRIME MINISTER CATO CALLS FOR ELECTIONS 5 DEC

FL071826 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1730 GMT 7 Nov 79 FL

[Text] Prime Minister Milton Cato of St Vincent has called a snap election for December 5th. The election date comes only 6 weeks after the island gained its independence from Britain.

Mr Cato of St Vincent Labor Party, the SVLP, could constitutionally have stayed in office until April next year. But he decided to move up the election in a bold bid to retain power.

The prime minister said he felt that, because the island had become independent and with the remarkable welcome it was receiving on the international stage, the people of St Vincent and the Grenadines should be given the opportunity to renew their mandate at the earliest possible time.

Opposition to the Labor Party will come mainly from the people's political party, the PPP, led by Mr Ebenezer Joshua; the People's Democratic Party, the PDP, led by Mr (James Mitchell); and the United People's Movement, the UPM, which is a coalition of leftist groups. These groups include the Youlou Liberation Movement, the People's Democratic Movement and [name indistinct].

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

LAWYER SAYS BISHOP CREATING 'FANTASY ISLAND'

FL072044 Kingston Domestic Service in English 2030 GMT 7 Nov 79 FL

[Text] Trinidad and Tobago's human rights lawyer, (Ramesh Maharaj), has declared that Grenada's Prime Minister Maurice Bishop is creating a fantasy island where coup leaders like him lurk in every corner. Mr (Maharaj) was replying to a charge by the People's Revolutionary Government [PRG] that he was involved in a plot to overthrow the PRG. The Grenadian authorities have, since last week, arrested 30 people who have been accused of plotting to overthrow the Maurice Bishop regime. Denying the charge against him, Mr (Maharaj) said the charges by Mr Bishop reflected his insecurity in running a country.